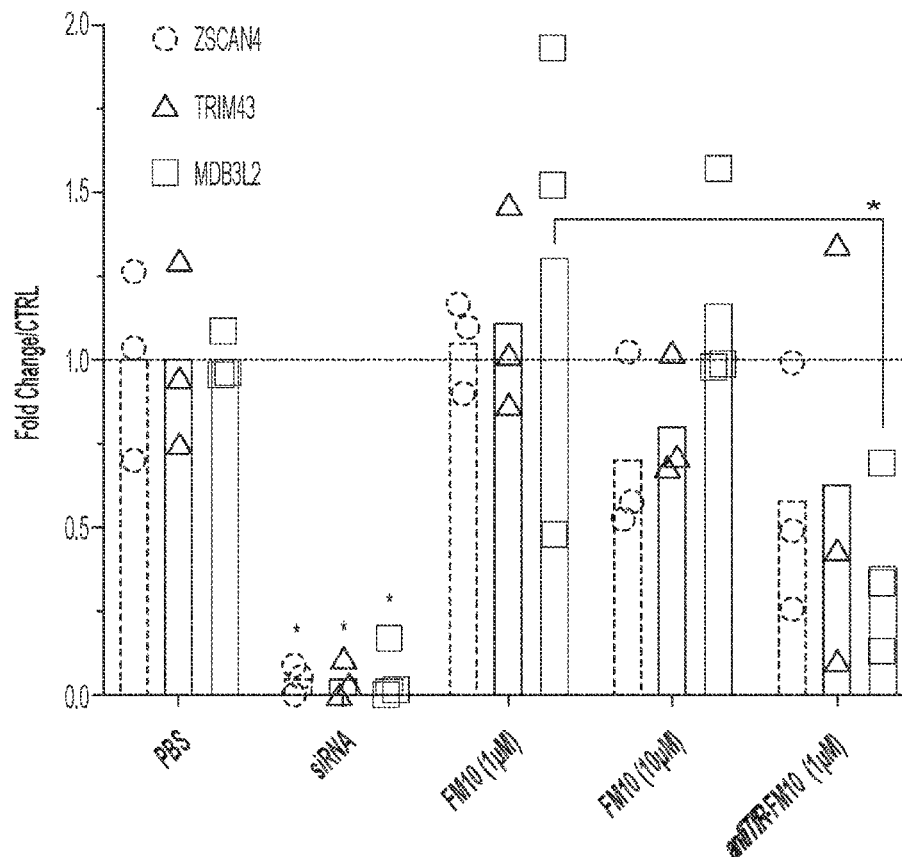




US 20230088865A1

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Subramanian et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2023/0088865 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 23, 2023**(54) **MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND
USES THEREOF FOR TREATING
FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR
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(US); **Jason P. Rhodes**, Waltham, MA
(US)(73) Assignee: **Dyne Therapeutics, Inc.**, Waltham,
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63/055,513, filed on Jul. 23, 2020, provisional appli-
cation No. 62/968,761, filed on Jan. 31, 2020, provi-
sional application No. 62/965,740, filed on Jan. 24,
2020, provisional application No. 62/959,788, filed
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2039/505 (2013.01)(21) Appl. No.: **17/791,697**(22) PCT Filed: **Jan. 8, 2021**(86) PCT No.: **PCT/US2021/012719**

§ 371 (c)(1),

(2) Date: **Jul. 8, 2022****Related U.S. Application Data**(60) Provisional application No. 63/132,929, filed on Dec.
31, 2020, provisional application No. 63/061,833,(57) **ABSTRACT**Aspects of the disclosure relate to complexes comprising a
muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular
payload. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent
specifically binds to an internalizing cell surface receptor on
muscle cells. In some embodiments, the molecular payload
inhibits expression or activity of DUX4. In some embodi-
ments, the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide, such as
an antisense oligonucleotide or RNAi oligonucleotide.**Specification includes a Sequence Listing.**

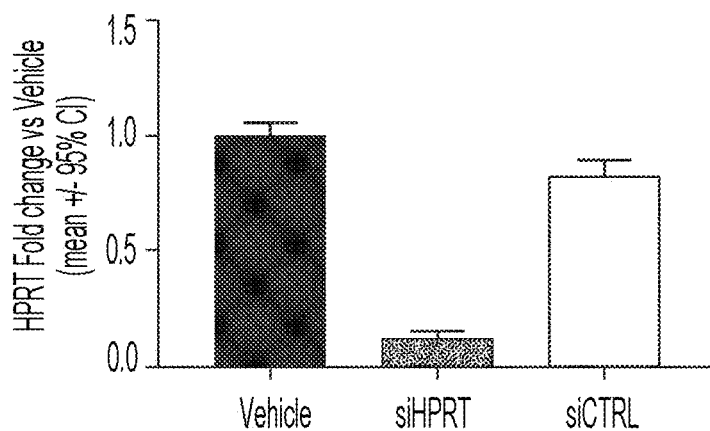


FIG. 1

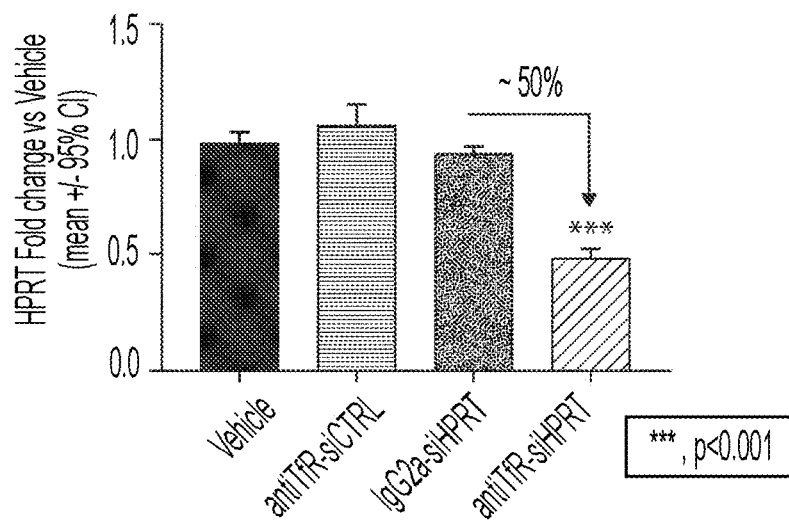
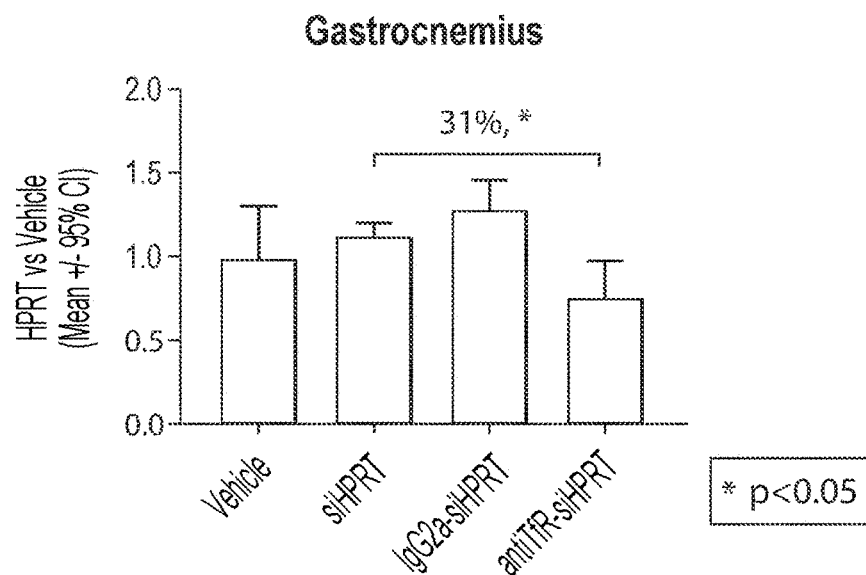
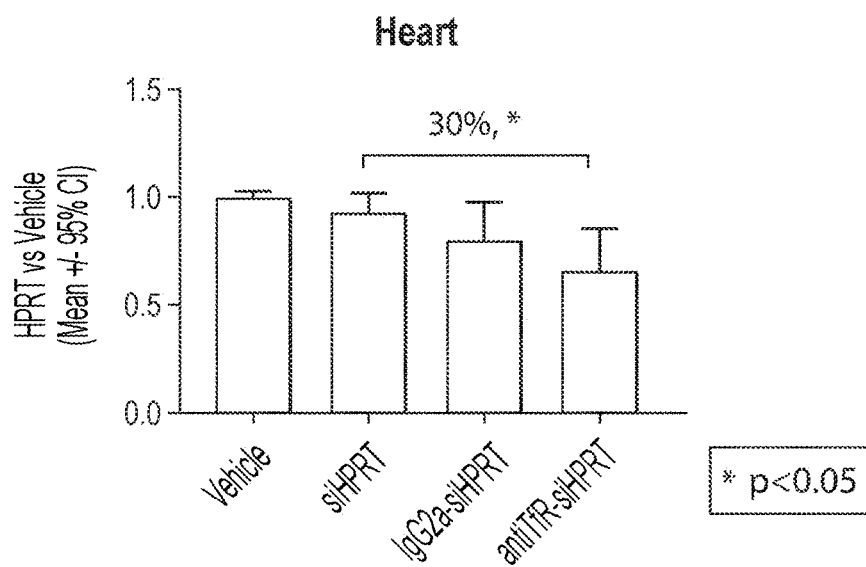
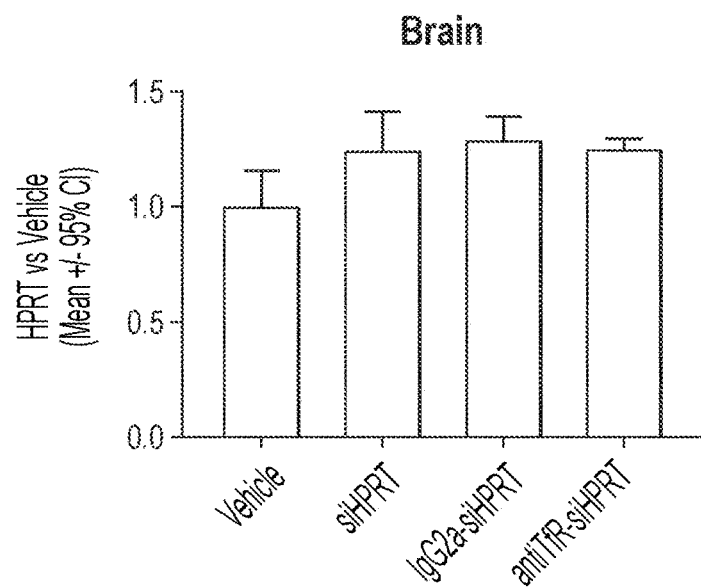
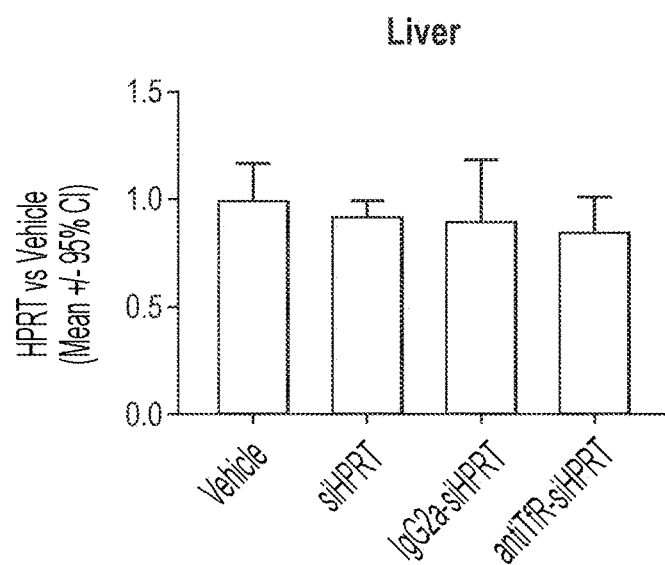


FIG. 2

**FIG. 3A****FIG. 3B**

**FIG. 4A****FIG. 4B**

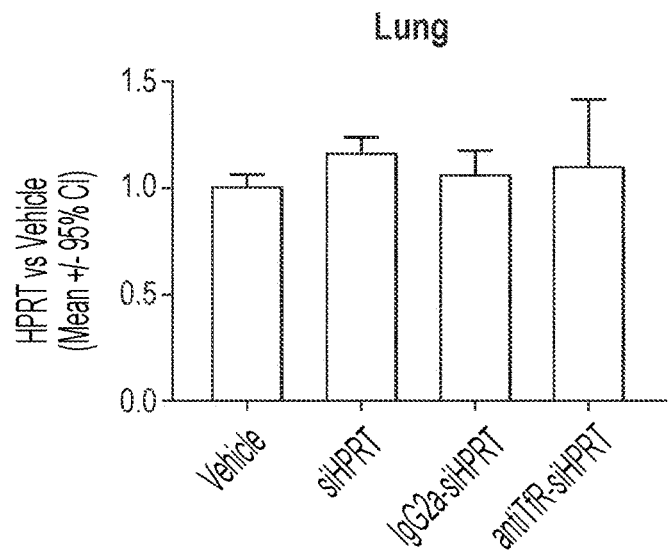


FIG. 4C

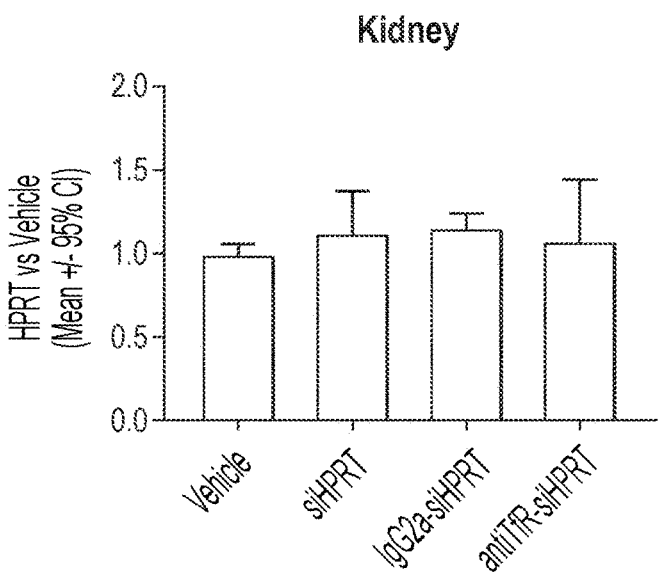


FIG. 4D

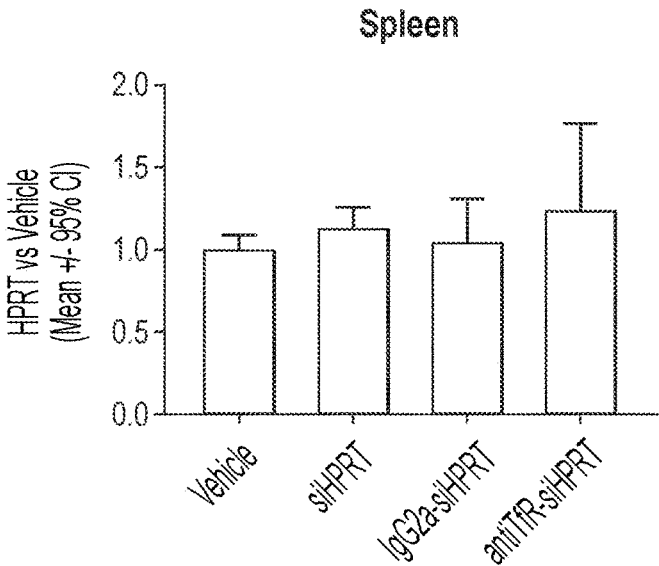


FIG. 4E

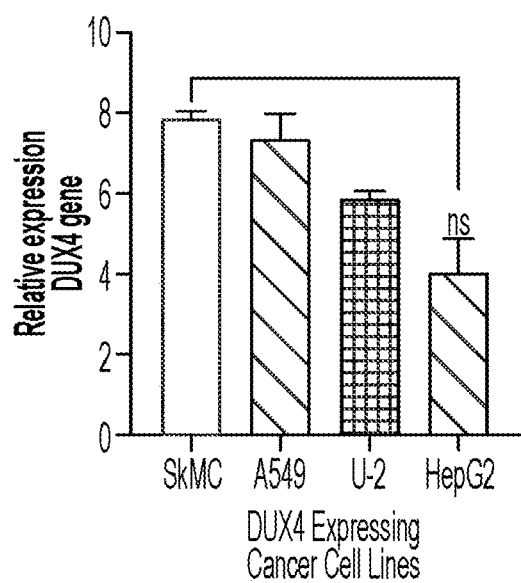


FIG. 5

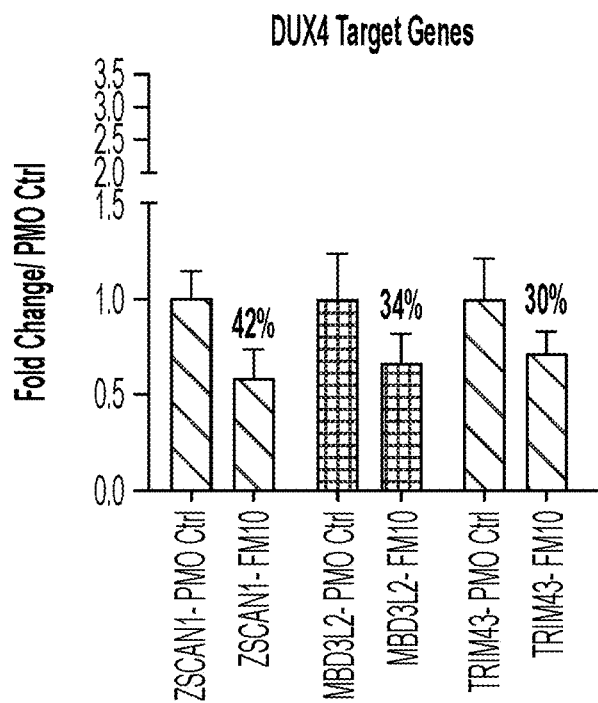


FIG. 6

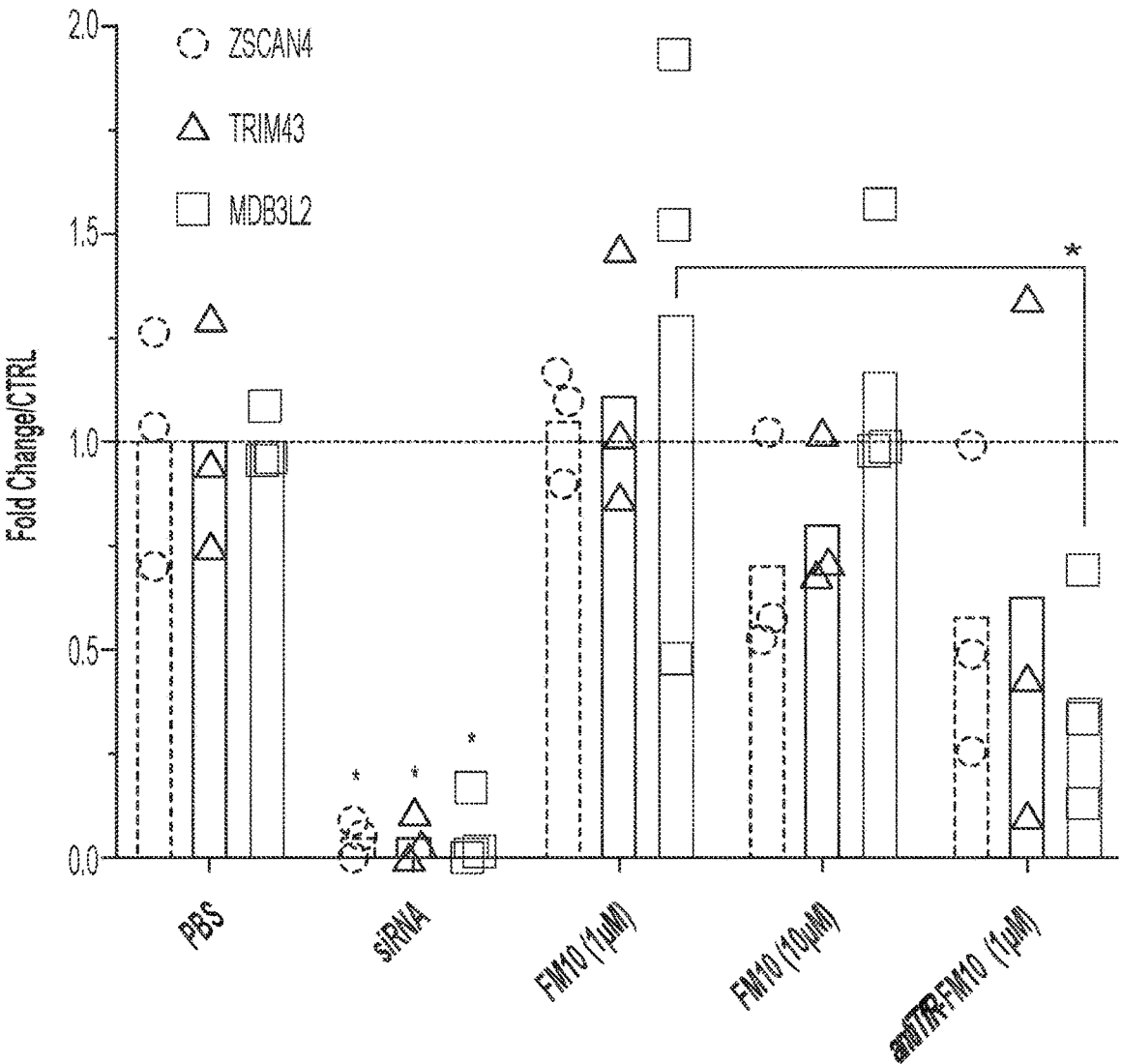


FIG. 7

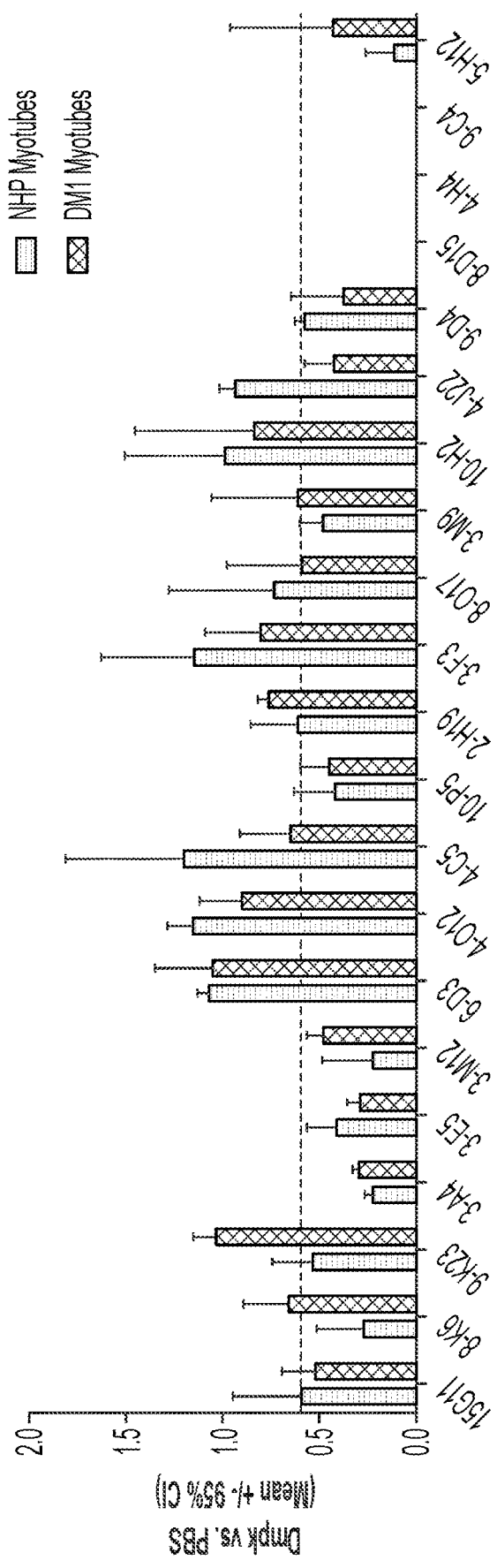


FIG. 8

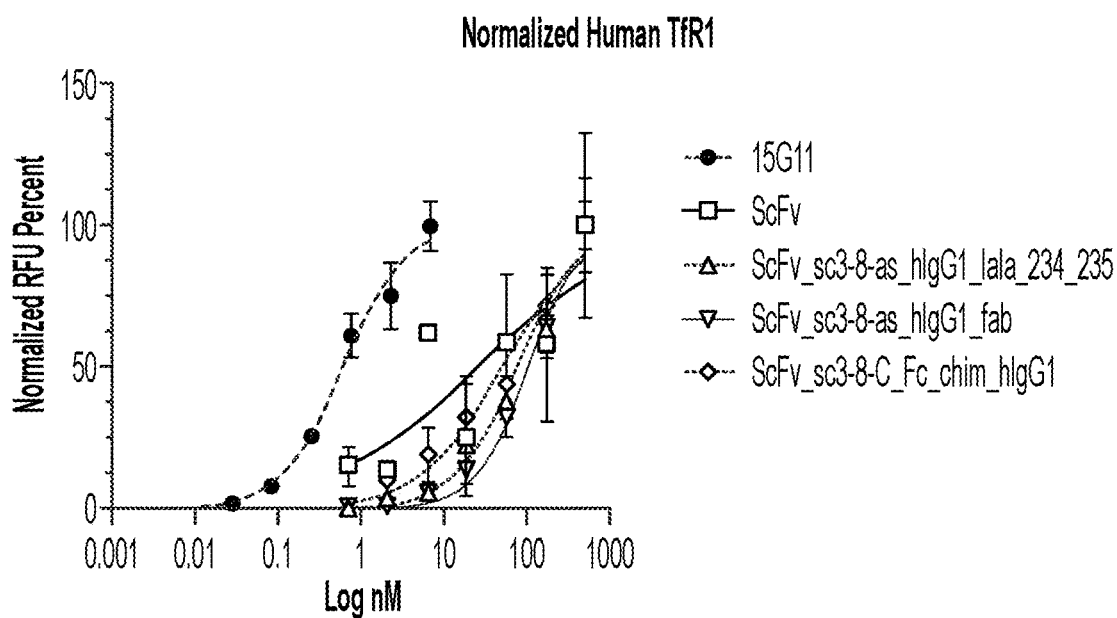


FIG. 9A

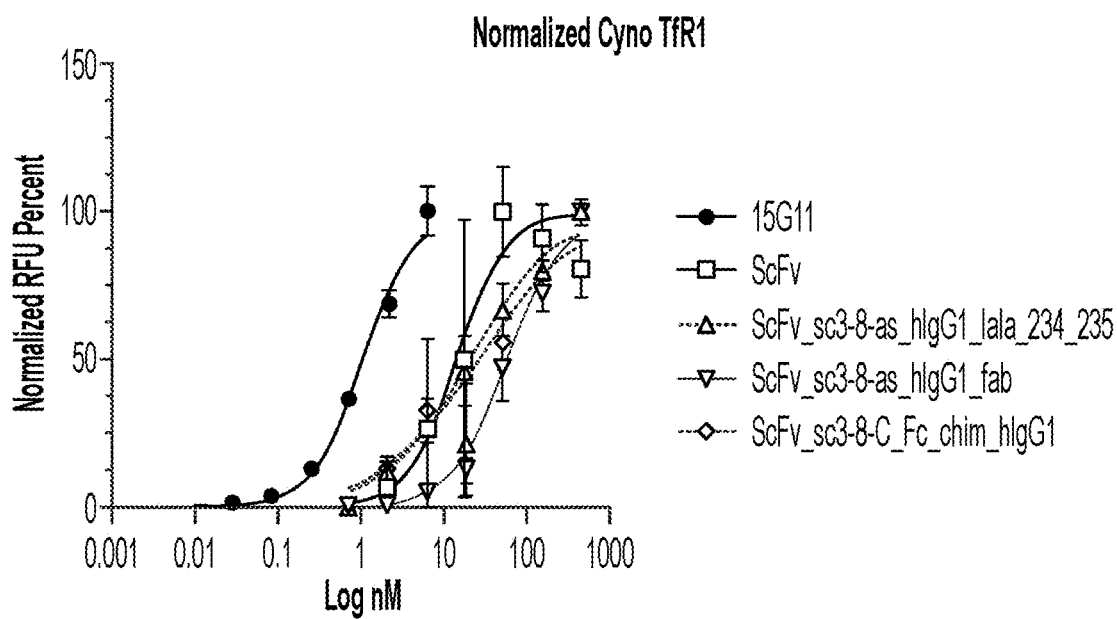


FIG. 9B

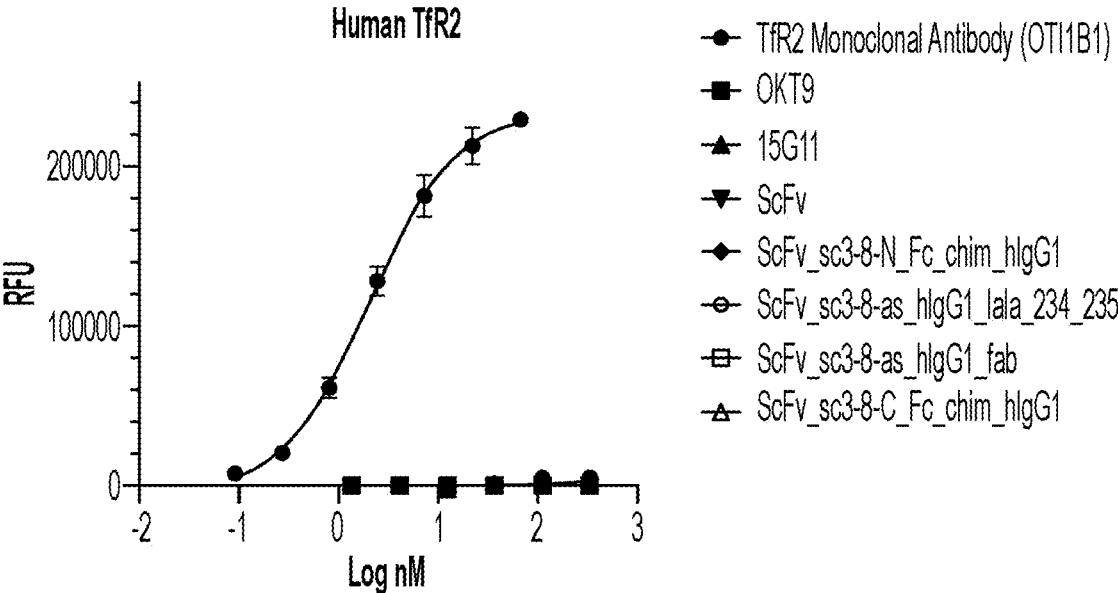


FIG. 10

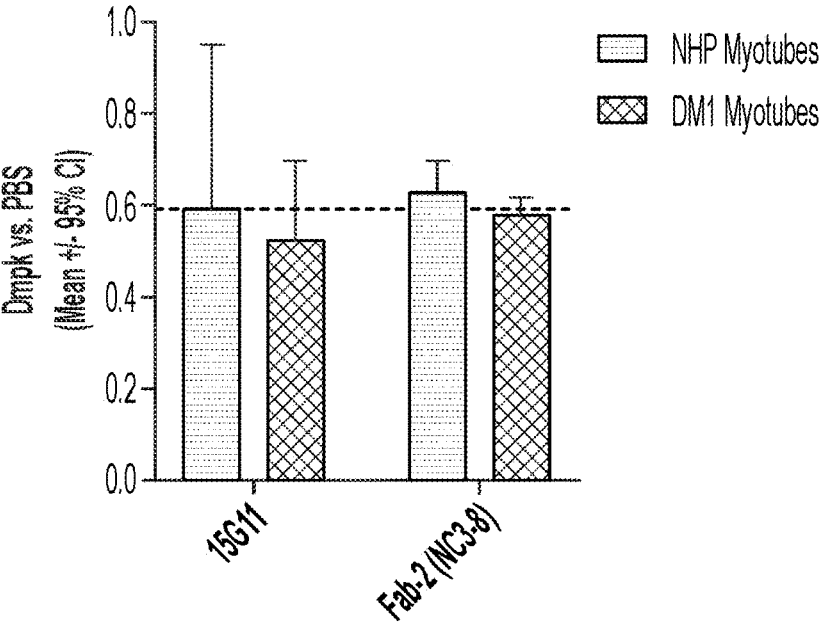


FIG. 11

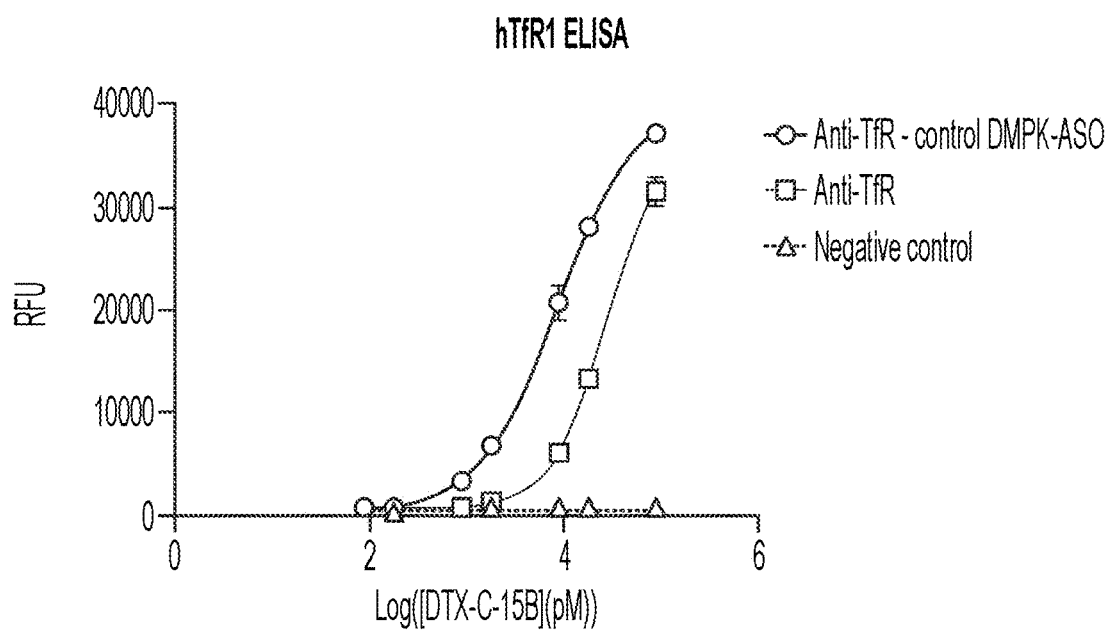


FIG. 12A

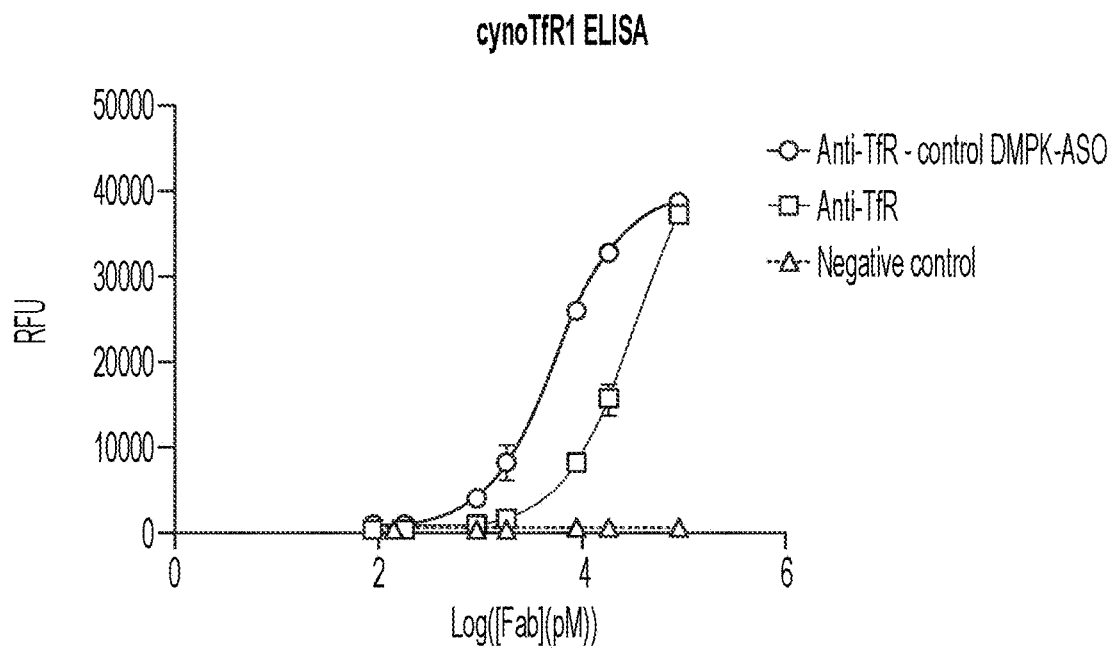


FIG. 12B

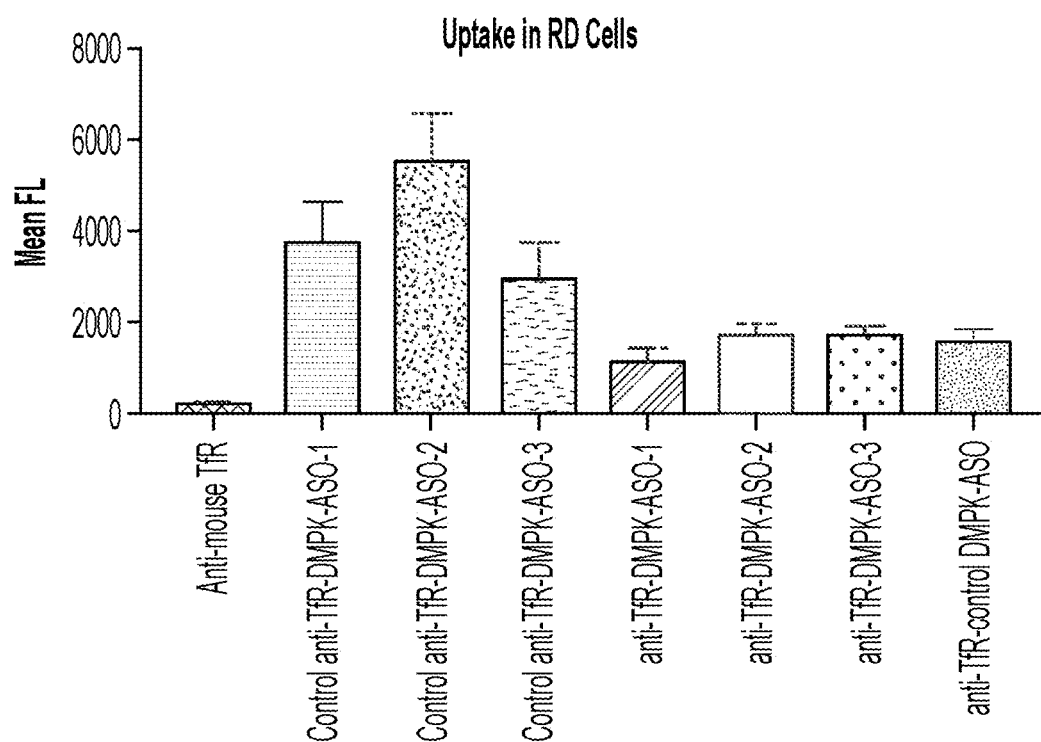


FIG. 13

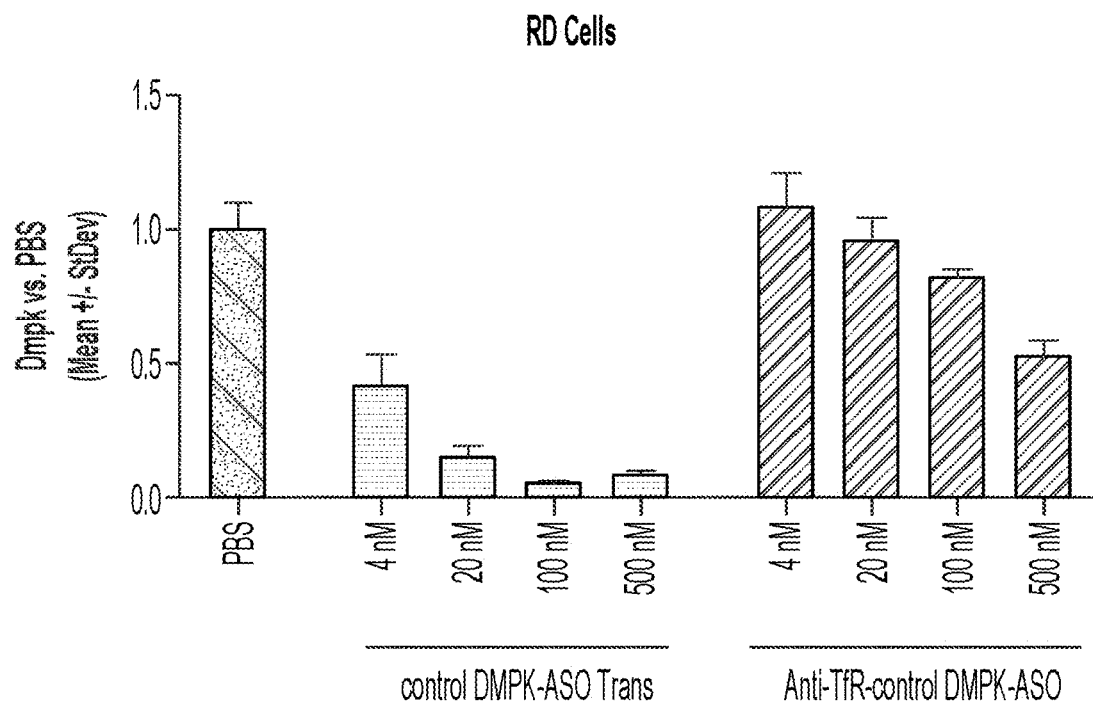


FIG. 14

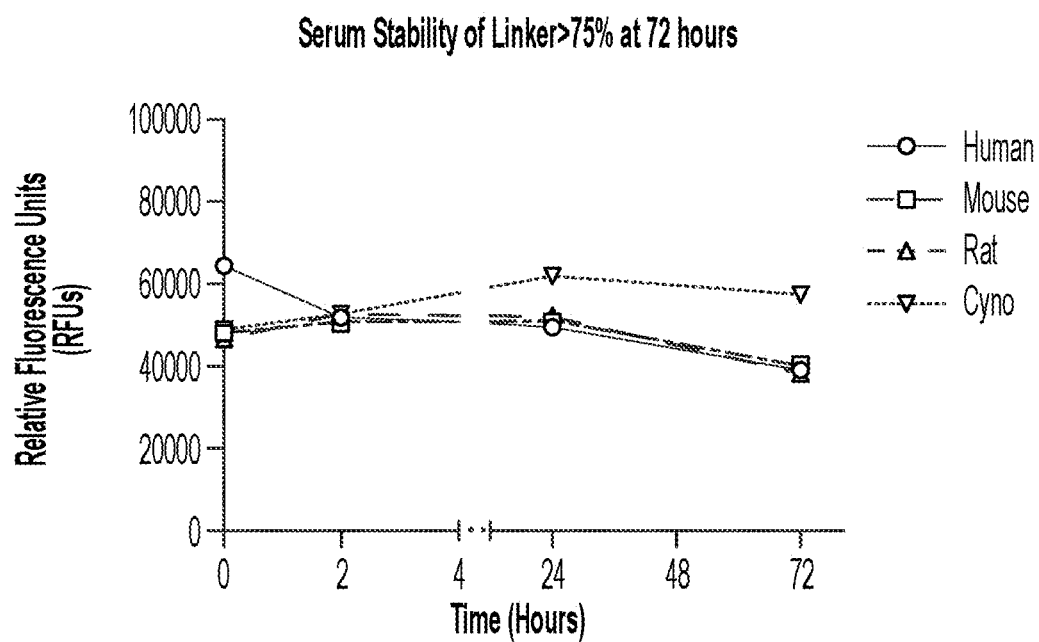


FIG. 15

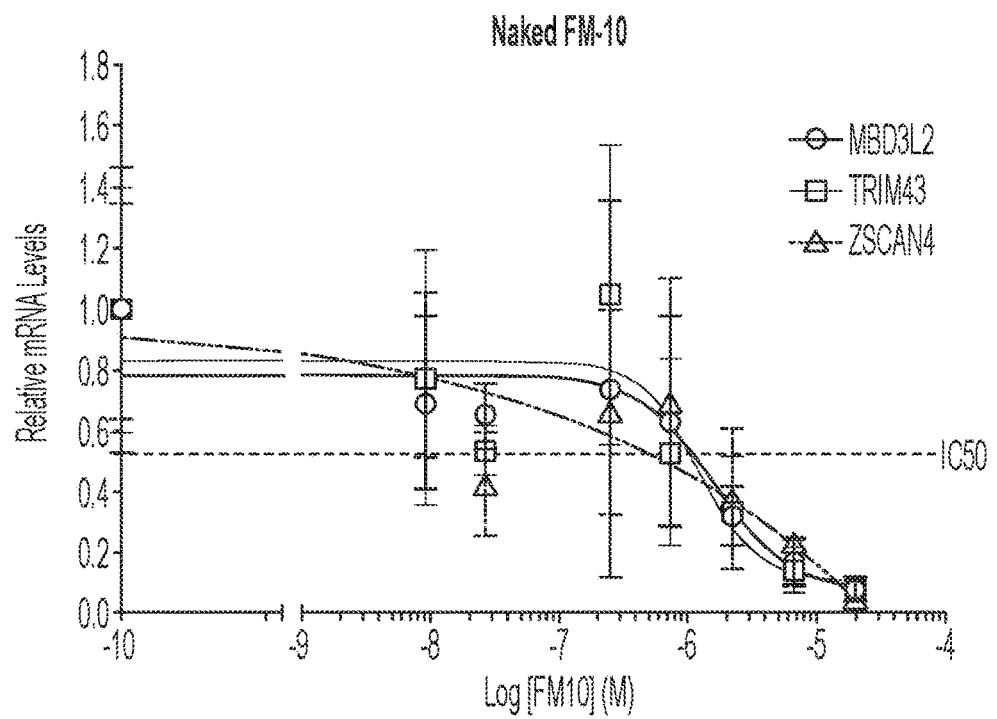


FIG. 16A

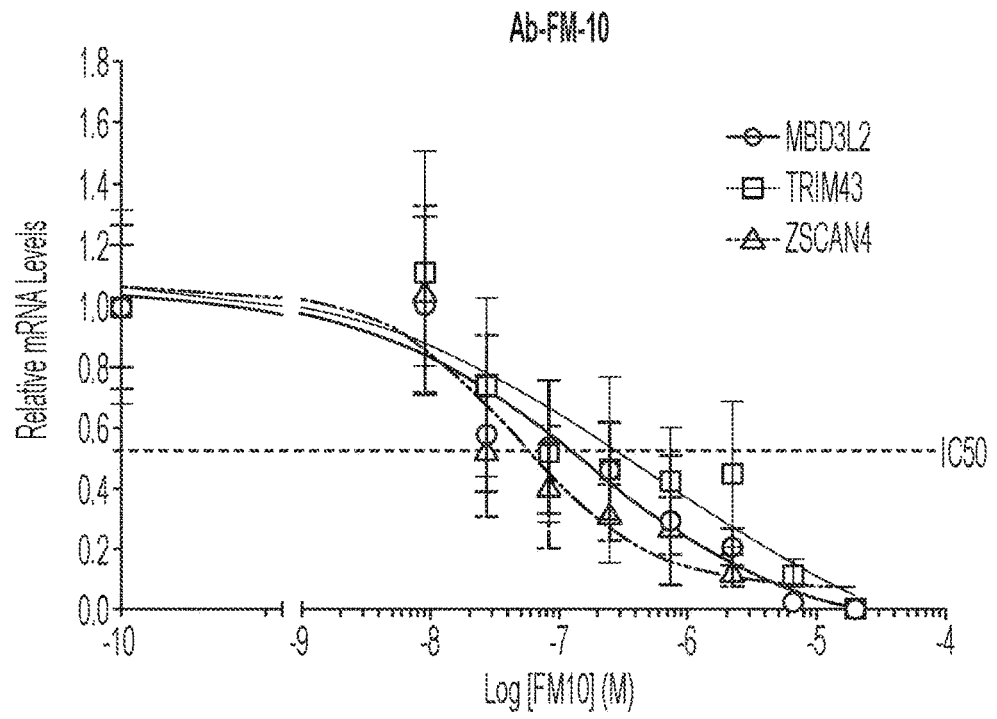


FIG. 16B

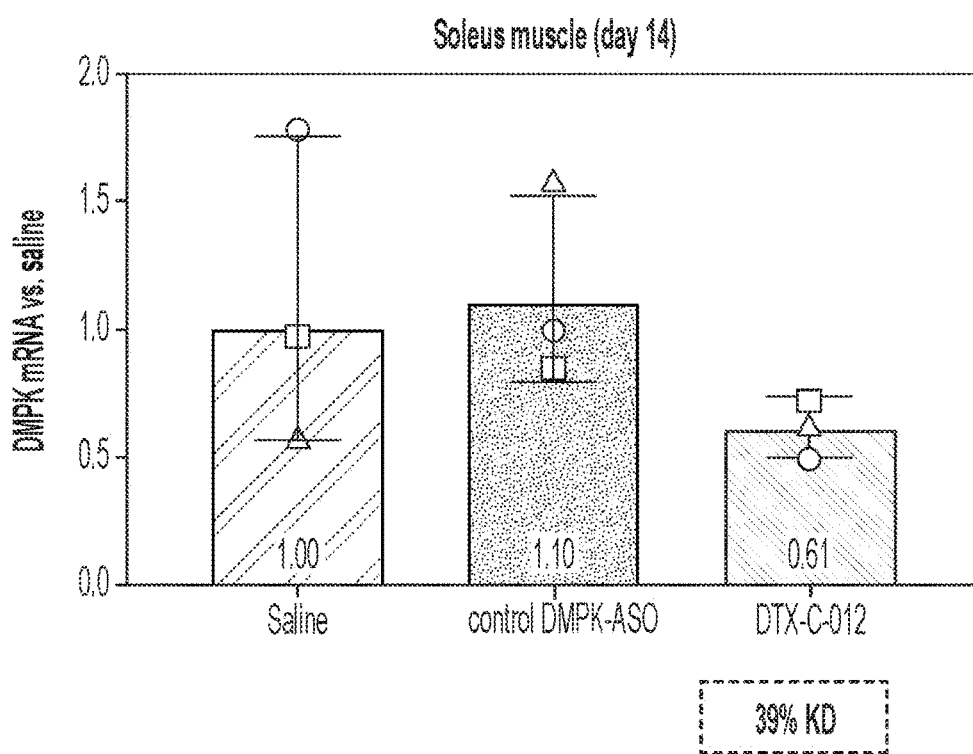


FIG. 17A

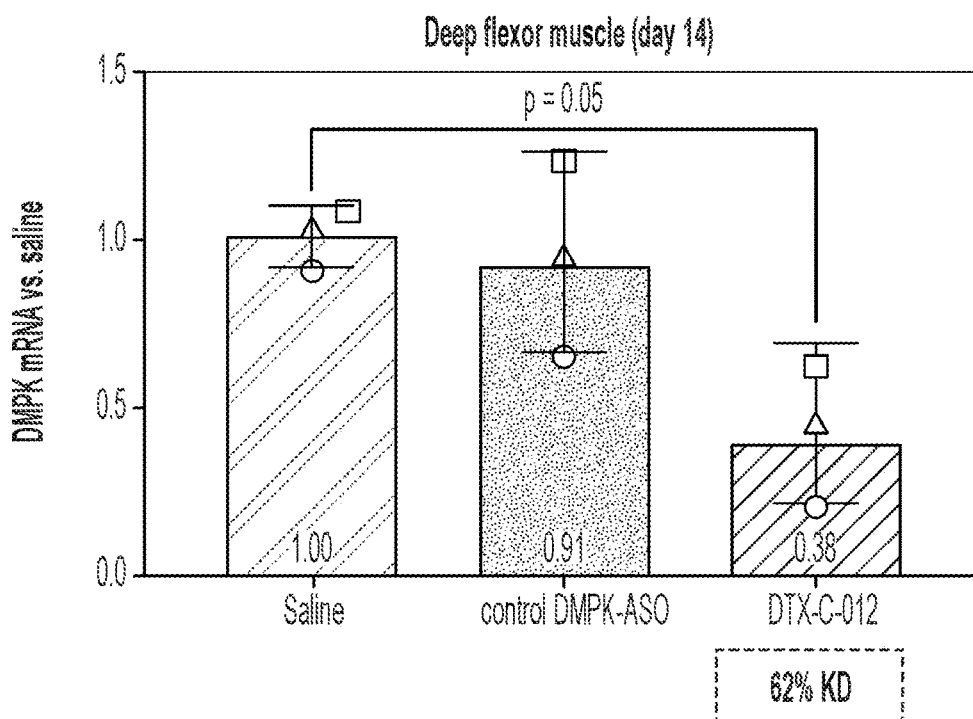


FIG. 17B

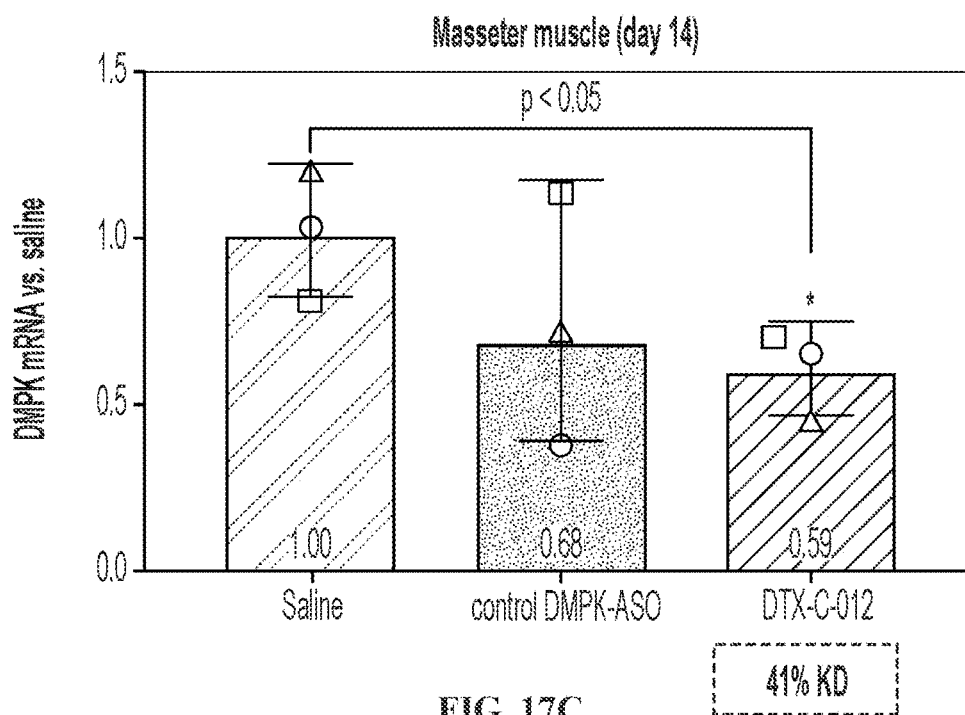


FIG. 17C

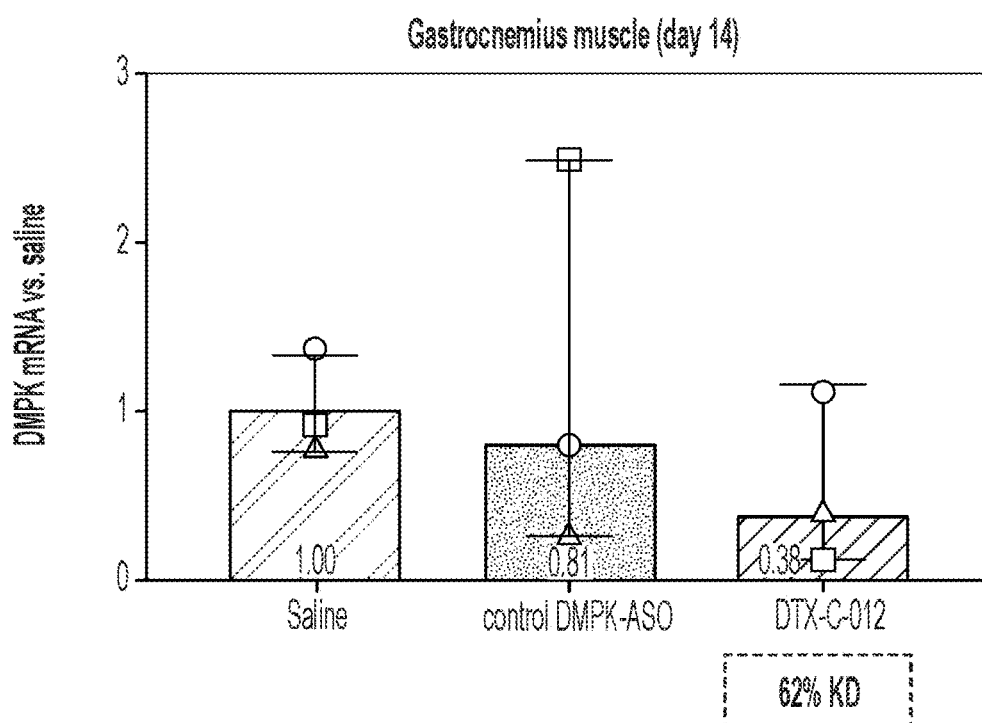


FIG. 17D

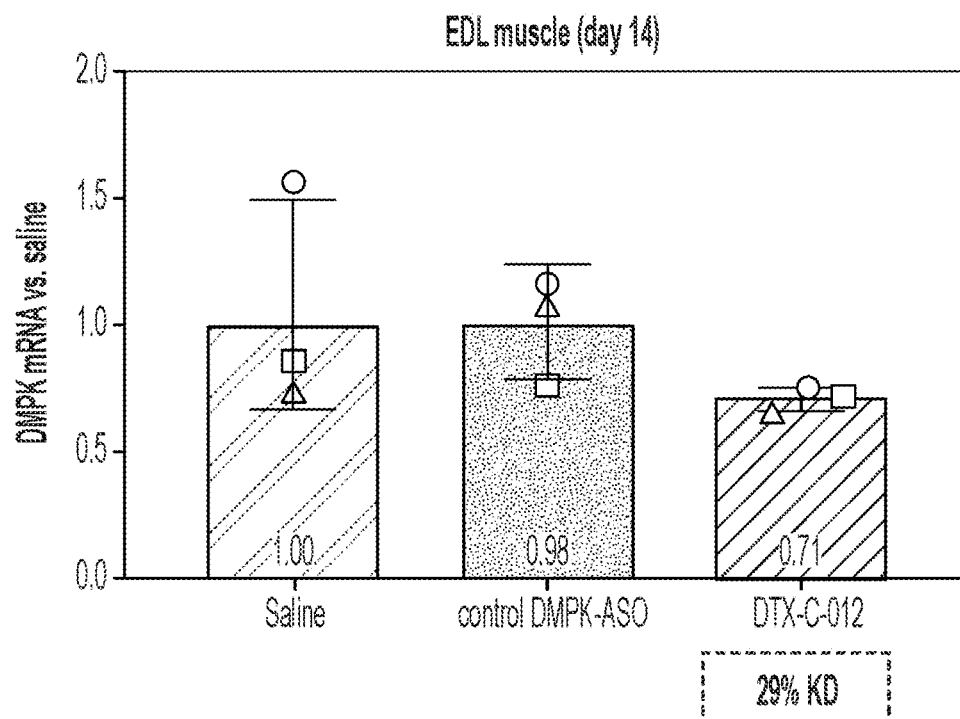


FIG. 17E

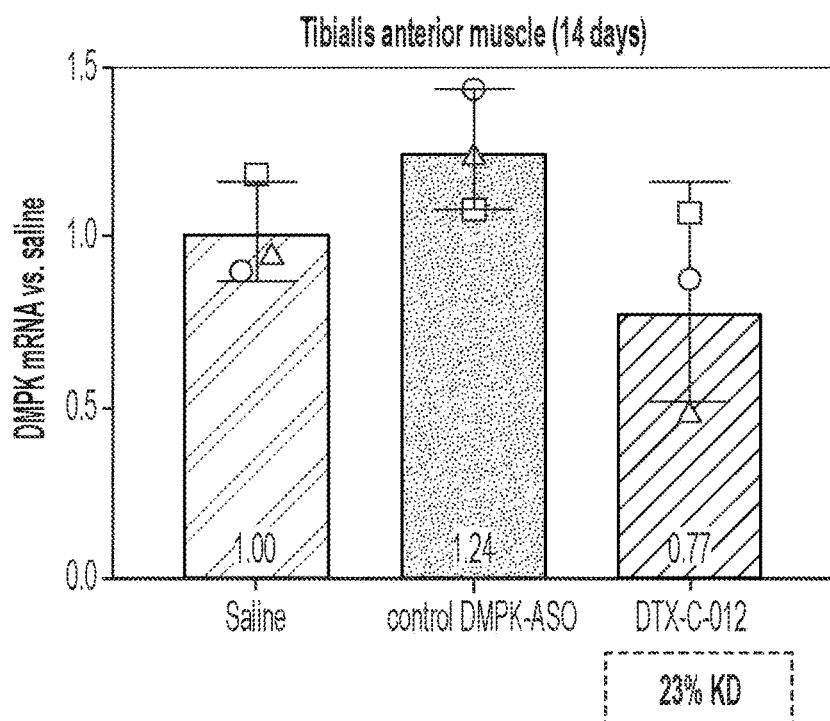


FIG. 17F

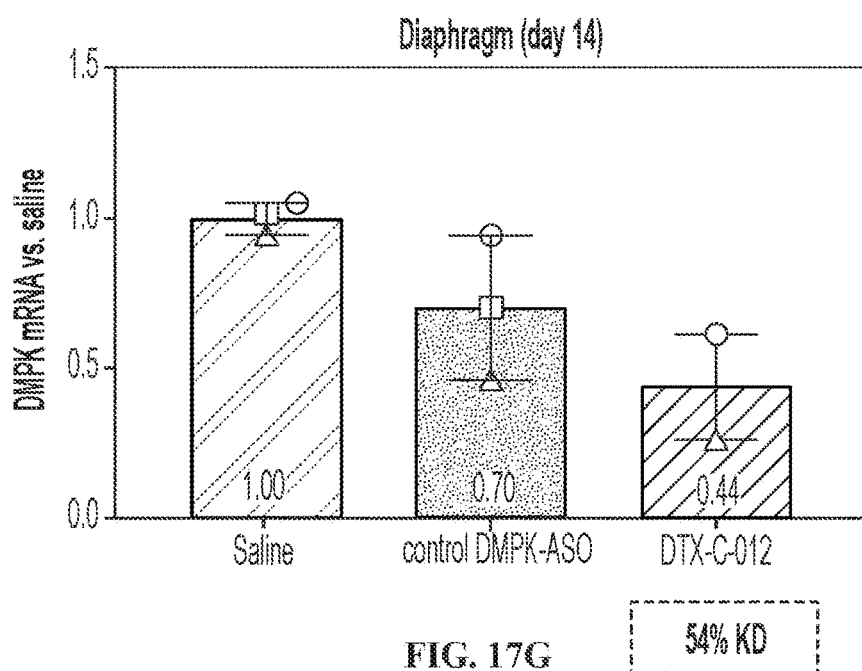


FIG. 17G

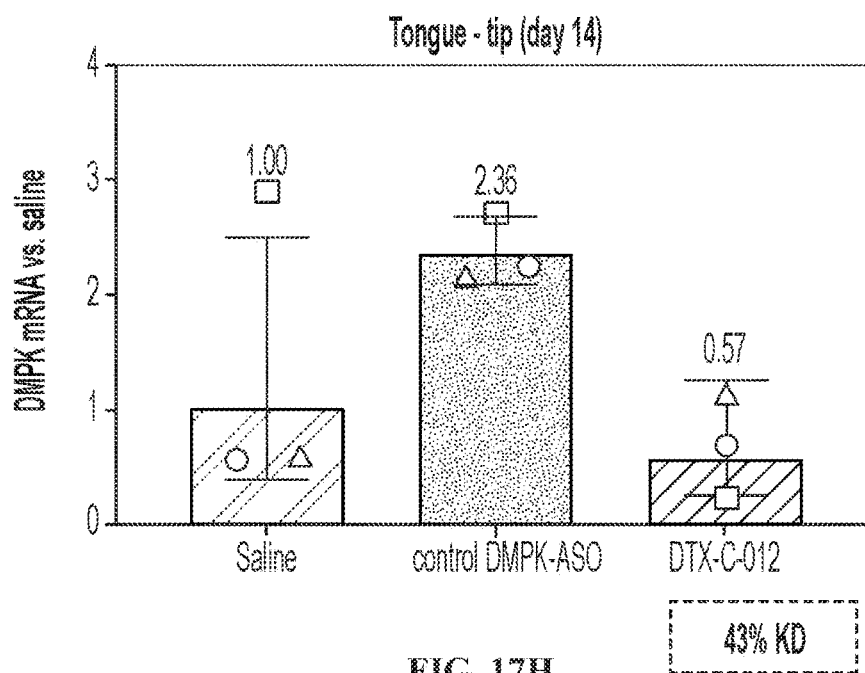


FIG. 17H

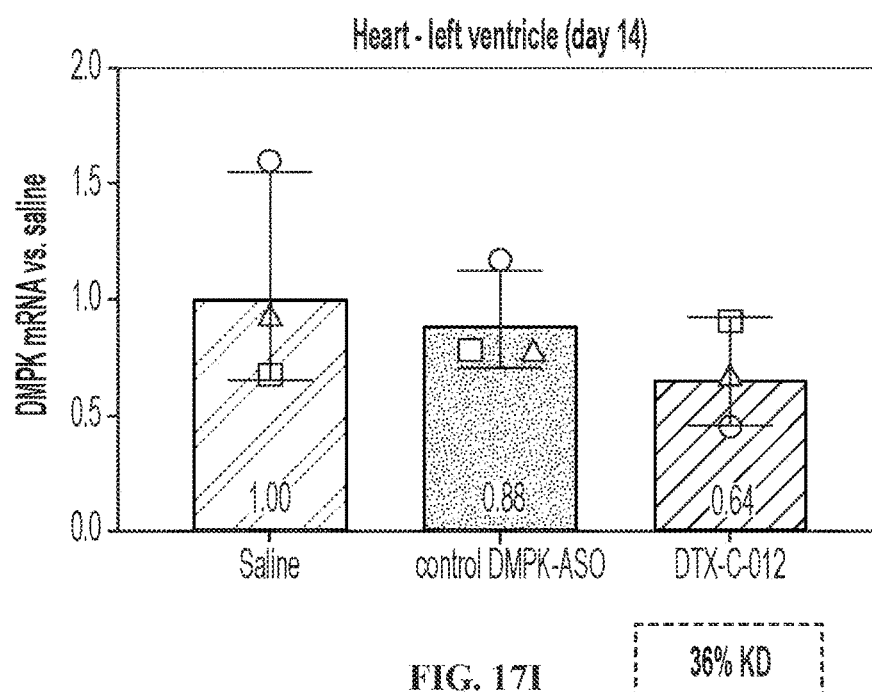


FIG. 17I

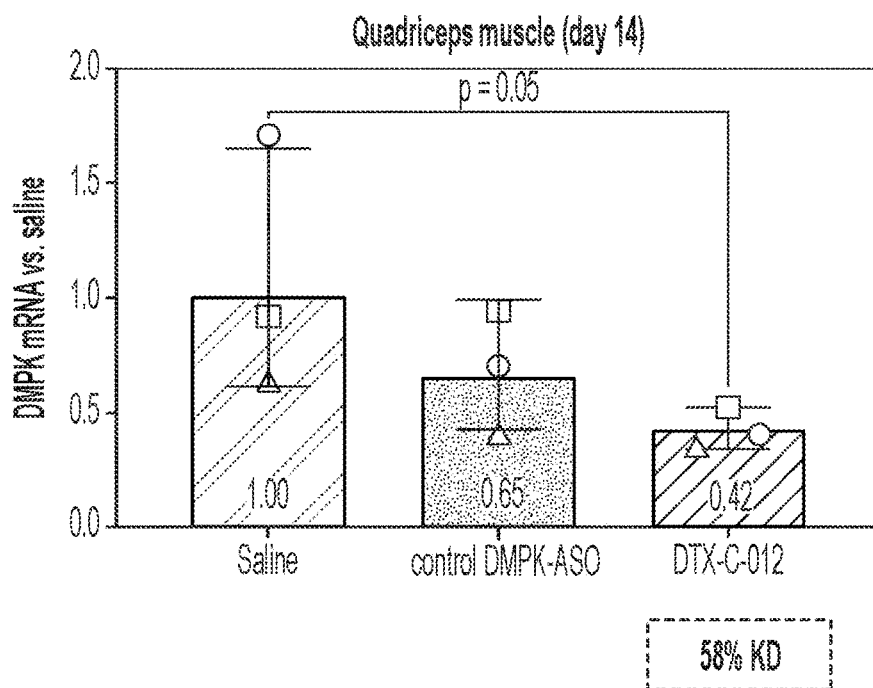


FIG. 17J

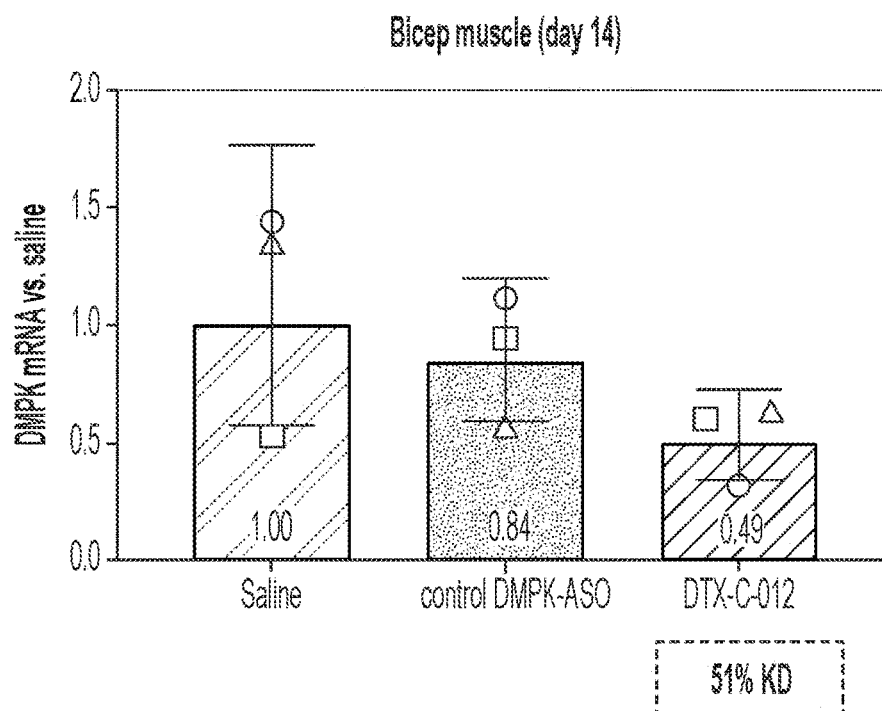


FIG. 17K

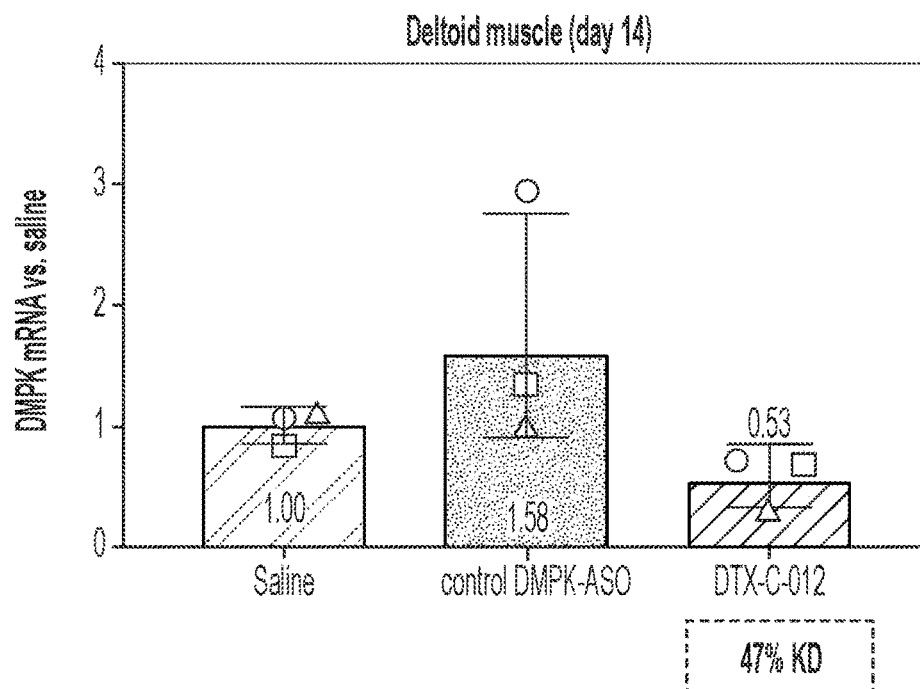


FIG. 17L

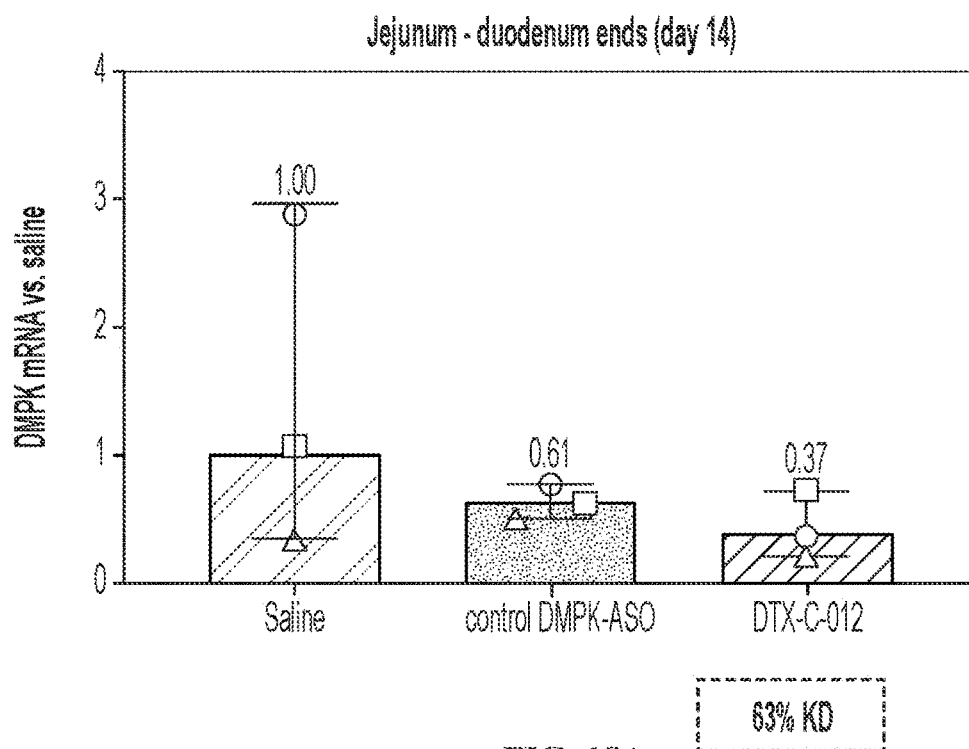


FIG. 18A

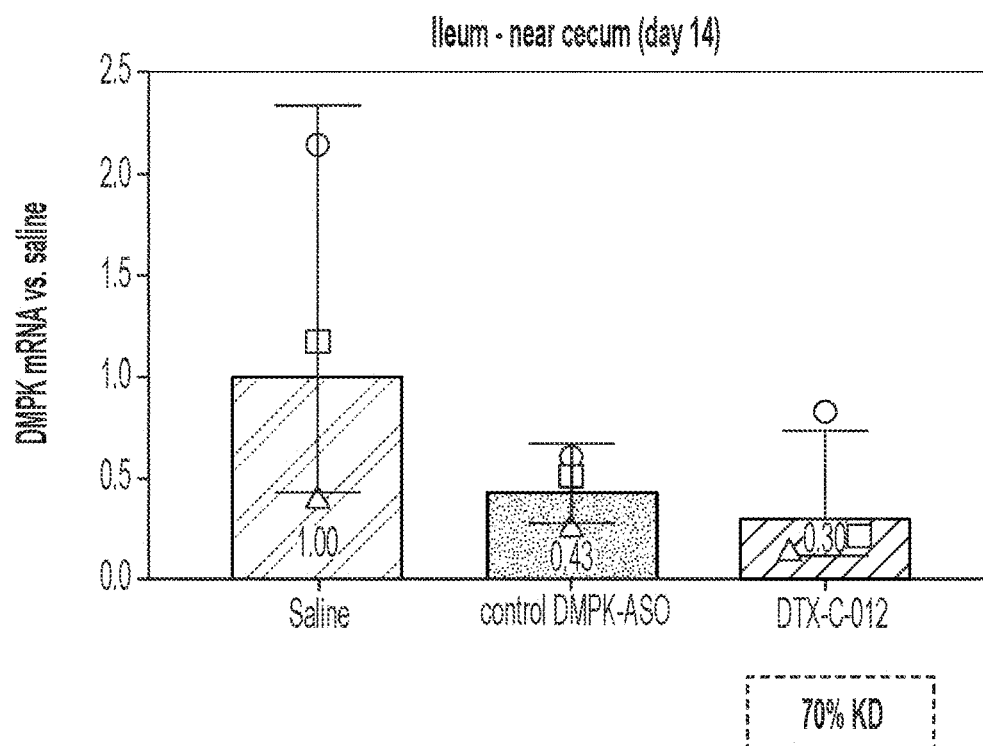


FIG. 18B

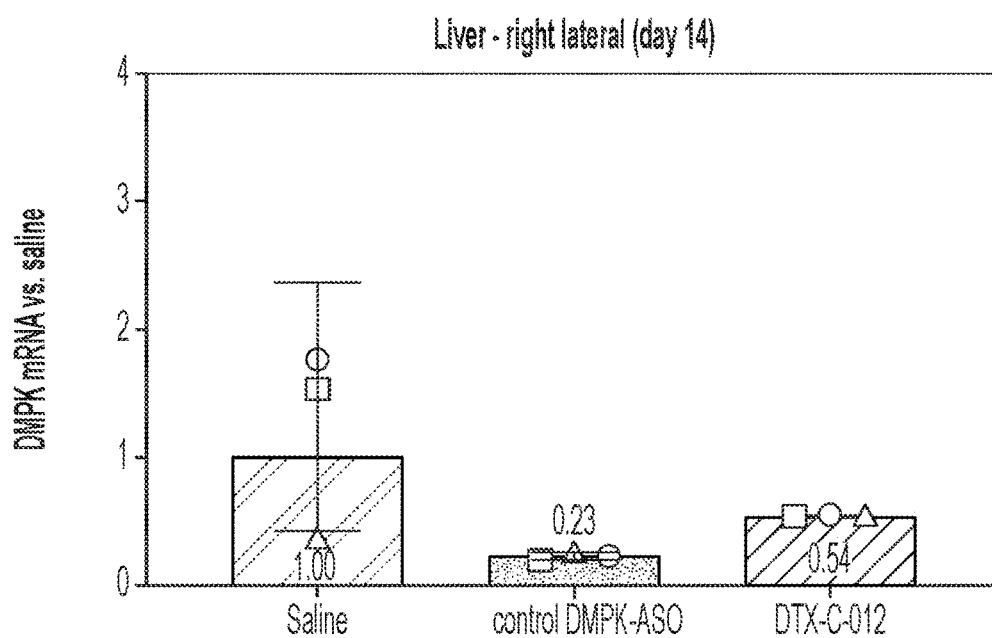


FIG. 19A

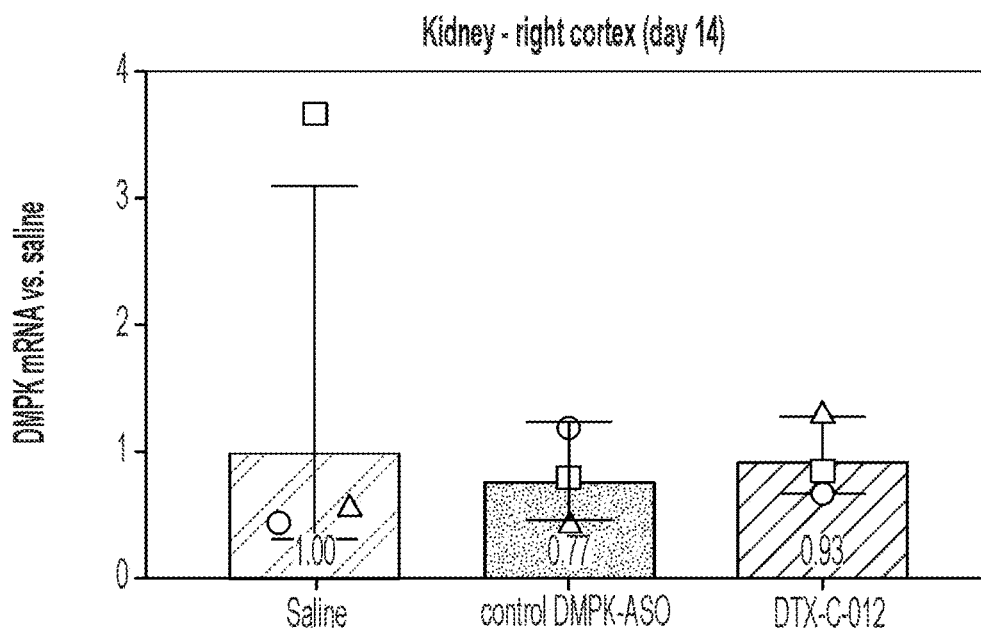


FIG. 19B

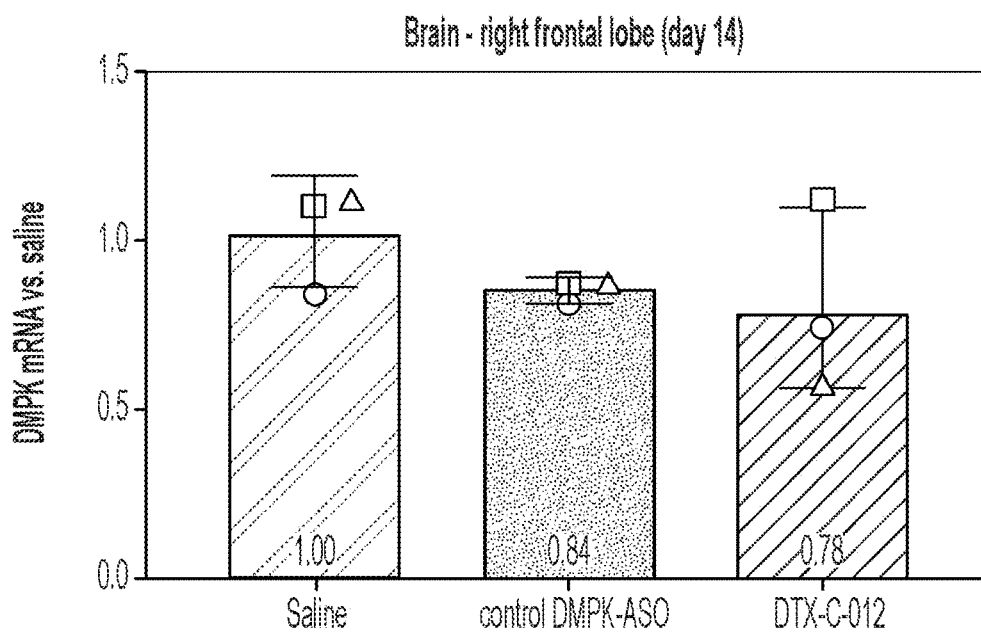


FIG. 19C

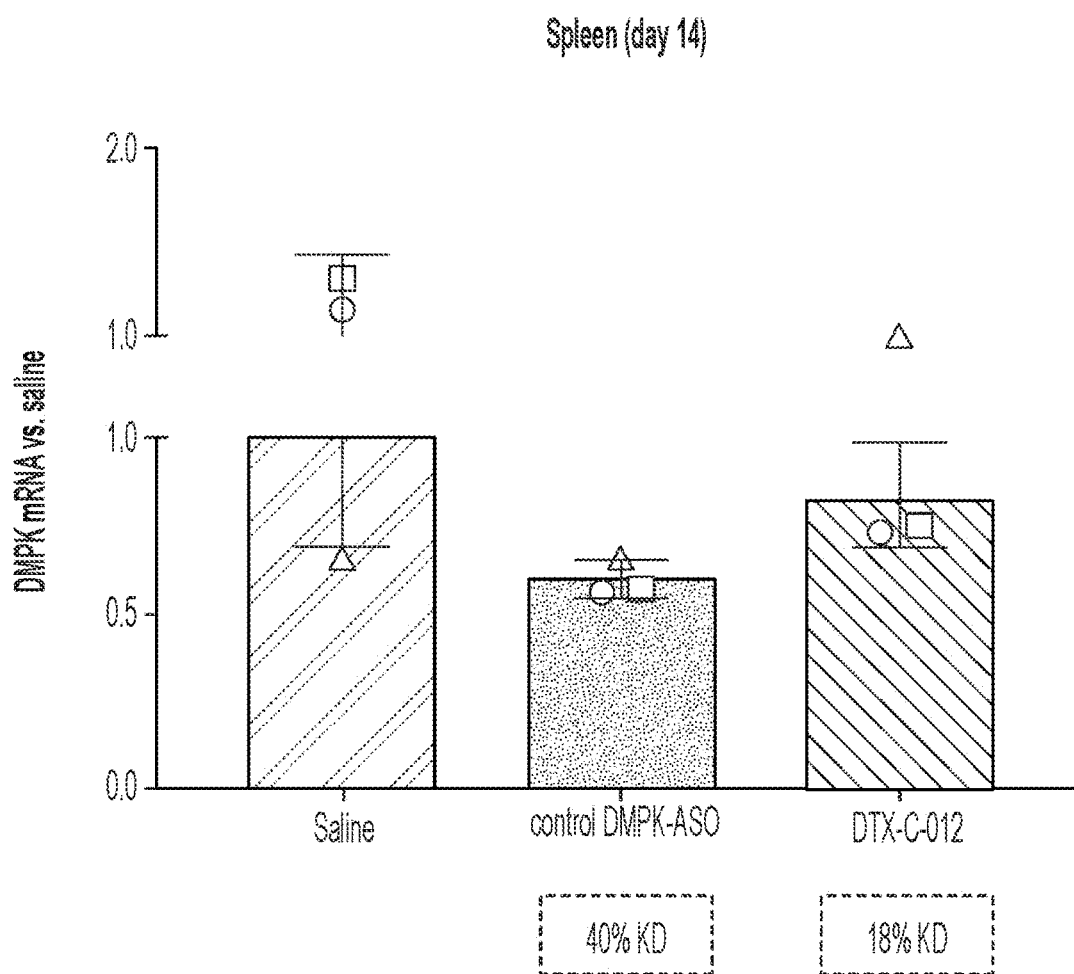


FIG. 19D

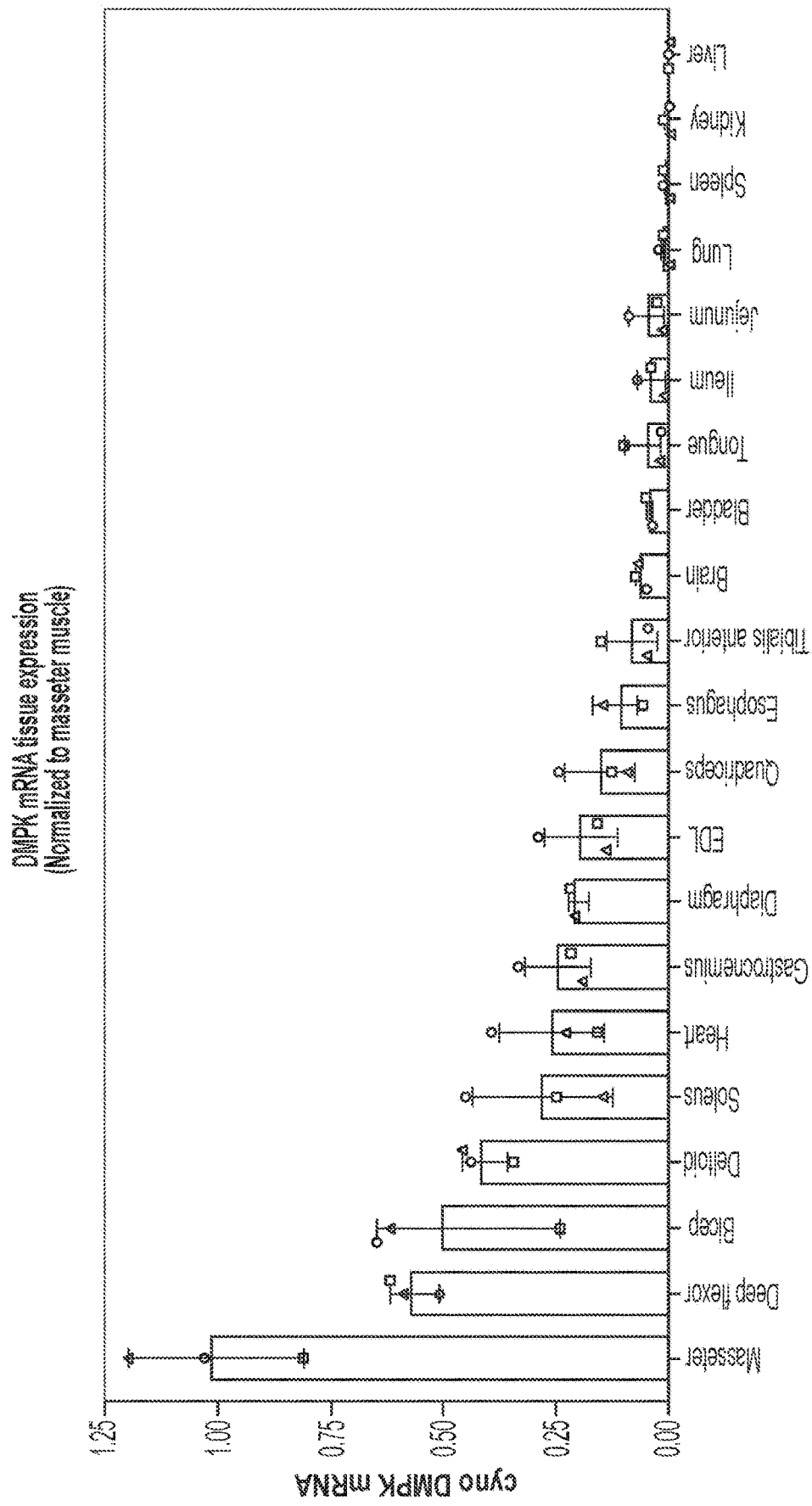


FIG. 20

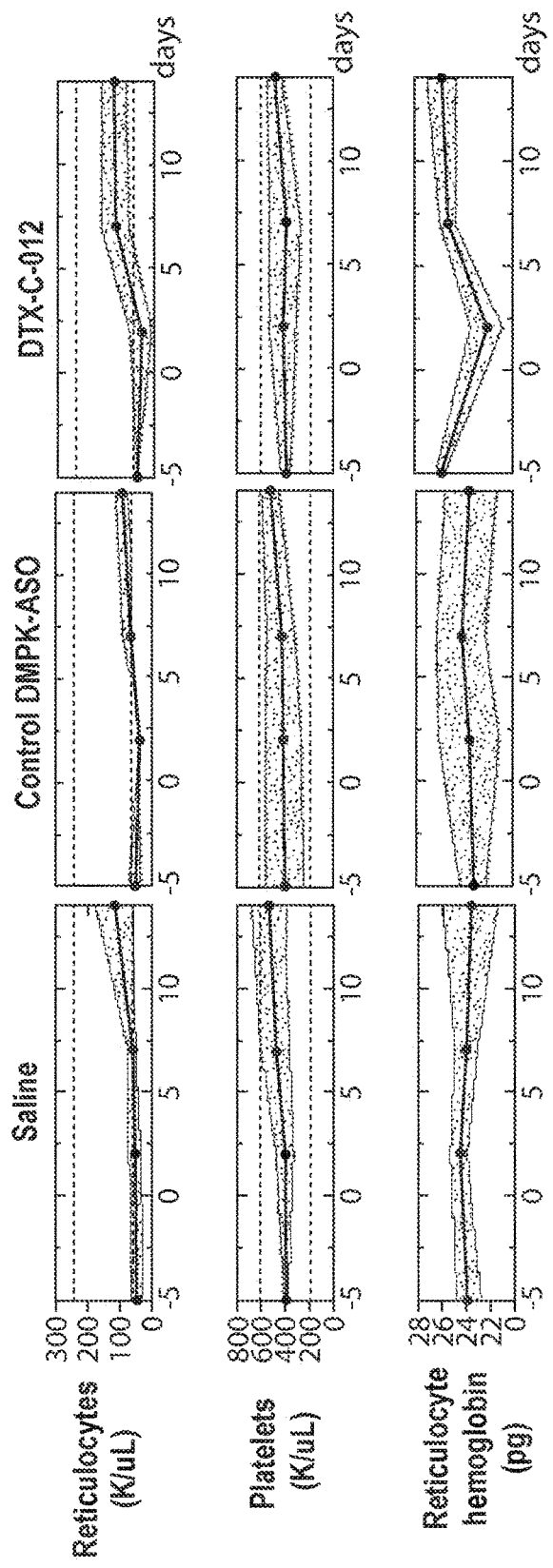


FIG. 21

**MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND
USES THEREOF FOR TREATING
FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR
DYSTROPHY**

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/132,929, entitled “MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF”, filed Dec. 31, 2020; U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/061,833, entitled “MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY”, filed Aug. 6, 2020; U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/055,513, entitled “MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY”, filed Jul. 23, 2020; U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/968,761, entitled “MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY”, filed Jan. 31, 2020; U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/965,740, entitled “MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY”, filed Jan. 24, 2020; and U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/959,788, entitled “MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY”, filed Jan. 10, 2020; the contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present application relates to targeting complexes for delivering molecular payloads (e.g., oligonucleotides) to cells and uses thereof, particularly uses relating to treatment of disease.

**REFERENCE TO SEQUENCE LISTING
SUBMITTED AS A TEXT FILE VIA EFS-WEB**

[0003] The instant application contains a sequence listing which has been submitted in ASCII format via EFS-Web and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on Jan. 8, 2021, is named D082470030WO00-SEQ-ZJG and is 239 kilobytes in size.

BACKGROUND

[0004] Muscular dystrophies (MDs) are a group of diseases characterized by the progressive weakness and loss of muscle mass. These diseases are caused by mutations in genes which encode proteins needed to form healthy muscle tissue. Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) is a dominantly inherited type of MD which primarily affects muscles of the face, shoulder blades, and upper arms. Other symptoms of FSHD include abdominal muscle weakness, retinal abnormalities, hearing loss, and joint pain and inflammation. FSHD is the most prevalent of the nine types of MD affecting both adults and children, with a worldwide incidence of about 1 in 8,300 people. FSHD is caused by aberrant production of double homeobox 4 (DUX4), a protein whose function is unknown. The DUX4 gene, which encodes the DUX4 protein, is located in the D4Z4 repeat region on chromosome 4 and is typically expressed only in

fetal development, after which it is repressed by hypermethylation of the D4Z4 repeats which surround and compact the DUX4 gene. Two types of FSHD, Type 1 and Type 2 have been described. Type 1, which accounts for about 95% of cases, is associated with deletions of D4Z4 repeats on chromosome 4. Unaffected individuals generally have more than 10 repeats arrayed in the subtelomeric region of chromosome 4, whereas the most common form of FSHD (FSHD1) is caused by a contraction of the array to fewer than 10 repeats, associated with decreased epigenetic repression and variegated expression of DUX4 in skeletal muscle. Type 2 FSHD, which accounts for about 5% of cases, is associated with mutations of the SMCHD1 gene on chromosome 18. Besides supportive care and treatments to address the symptoms of the disease, there are no effective therapies for FSHD.

SUMMARY

[0005] According to some aspects, the disclosure provides complexes that target muscle cells for purposes of delivering molecular payloads to those cells. In some embodiments, complexes provided herein are particularly useful for delivering molecular payloads that inhibit the expression or activity of DUX4, e.g., in a subject having or suspected of having Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD). Accordingly, in some embodiments, complexes provided herein comprise muscle-targeting agents (e.g., muscle targeting antibodies) that specifically bind to receptors on the surface of muscle cells for purposes of delivering molecular payloads to the muscle cells. In some embodiments, the complexes are taken up into the cells via a receptor mediated internalization, following which the molecular payload may be released to perform a function inside the cells. For example, complexes engineered to deliver oligonucleotides may release the oligonucleotides such that the oligonucleotides can inhibit DUX4 gene expression in the muscle cells. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotides are released by endosomal cleavage of covalent linkers connecting oligonucleotides and muscle-targeting agents of the complexes.

[0006] Some aspects of the present disclosure provide complexes comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload configured for inhibiting expression or activity of Double Homeobox 4 (DUX4). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain complementarity determining region 1 (CDR-H1), a heavy chain complementarity determining region 2 (CDR-H2), a heavy chain complementarity determining region 3 (CDR-H3), a light chain complementarity determining region 1 (CDR-L1), a light chain complementarity determining region 2 (CDR-L2), a light chain complementarity determining region 3 (CDR-L3) of any of the anti-TfR antibodies listed in Table 2, 4, and 7.

[0007] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, and a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable region (VL) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204, and a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, and a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23, and a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0008] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 155, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 156, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 157, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 158, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 159, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 14. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 194, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 195, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 196, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 197, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 198, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 193. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 145, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 147, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 148, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 149, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 6. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 166, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 167, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 168, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 169, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0009] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises the antibody comprises human or humanized framework regions with the CDR-H1, the CDR-H2, the CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 15, and the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, the CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises the antibody comprises human or humanized framework regions with the CDR-H1, the CDR-H2, the CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, the CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises the antibody comprises human or humanized framework regions with the CDR-H1, the CDR-H2, the CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7, and the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, the CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises the antibody comprises human or humanized framework regions with the CDR-H1, the CDR-H2, the CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23, and the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, the CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0010] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 15, and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 16. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 204, and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 and a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 7, and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 8. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a VH comprising an amino acid

sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 23, and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0011] In some embodiments, the equilibrium dissociation constant (K_D) of binding of the antibody to the transferrin receptor is in a range from 10^{-11} M to 10^{-6} M.

[0012] In some embodiments, the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a full-length IgG, a Fab fragment, a F(ab') fragment, a F(ab')₂ fragment, a scFv, and a Fv. In some embodiments, the antibody is a Fab' fragment.

[0013] In some embodiments, the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide.

[0014] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises an antisense strand of 18-30 nucleotide in length and comprises a region of complementarity to at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 258 or 339, optionally wherein the antisense strand comprises a region of complementarity of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 261.

[0015] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 248 (GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAAC), wherein each T is optionally and independently U, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248 (GGGCATT-TAATATATCTCTGAAC), wherein each T is optionally and independently U.

[0016] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises one or more phosphorodiamidate morpholinos. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO).

[0017] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide further comprises a sense strand that hybridizes to the antisense strand to form a double stranded siRNA.

[0018] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage. In some embodiments, the at least one modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

[0019] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises one or more modified nucleosides.

[0020] In some embodiments, the one or more modified nucleosides are 2'-modified nucleosides.

[0021] In some embodiments, the 2' modified nucleotide is selected from the group consisting of: 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), and 2', 4'-bicyclic nucleosides,

[0022] In some embodiments, the 2',4'-bicyclic nucleoside is selected from: locked nucleic acid (LNA), ethylene-bridged nucleic acid (ENA), and (S)-constrained ethyl-bridged nucleic acid (cEt).

[0023] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is covalently linked to the molecular payload via a cleavable linker. In some embodiments, the cleavable linker comprises a valine-citrulline dipeptide sequence.

[0024] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is covalently linked to the molecular payload via a non-cleavable linker. In some embodiments, the non-cleavable linker is an alkane linker.

[0025] In some embodiments, the molecular payload is linked to the antibody via conjugation to a lysine residue or a cysteine residue of the antibody.

[0026] Further provided herein are methods of inhibiting expression or activity of DUX4 in a cell. In some embodiments, the methods comprise contacting the cell with the

complex described herein in an amount effective for promoting internalization of the molecular payload to the cell. [0027] Other aspects of the present disclosure provide methods of treating a subject having one or more deletions of a D4Z4 repeat in chromosome 4 that is associated with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD). In some embodiments, the methods comprise administering to the subject an effective amount of the complex described herein.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0028] FIG. 1 depicts a non-limiting schematic showing the effect of transfecting cells with an siRNA.

[0029] FIG. 2 depicts a non-limiting schematic showing the activity of a muscle targeting complex comprising an siRNA.

[0030] FIGS. 3A-3B depict non-limiting schematics showing the activity of a muscle targeting complex comprising an siRNA in mouse muscle tissues (gastrocnemius and heart) in vivo, relative to control experiments. (N=4 C57BL/6 WT mice)

[0031] FIGS. 4A-4E depict non-limiting schematics showing the tissue selectivity of a muscle targeting complex comprising an siRNA.

[0032] FIG. 5 depicts a non-limiting schematic showing the expression levels of DUX4 in three DUX4-expressing cell lines (A549, U-2 OS, and HepG2 cell lines) and immortalized skeletal muscle myoblasts (SkMC).

[0033] FIG. 6 depicts non-limiting schematics showing the ability of a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO) version of an antisense oligonucleotide that targets DUX4 (FM10 PMO) to reduce expression levels of downstream DUX4 genes (ZSCAN1, MBD3L2, TRIM43).

[0034] FIG. 7 depicts a non-limiting schematic showing the ability of a muscle-targeting complex (anti-TfR-FM10) comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody) and FM10 antisense oligonucleotide to reduce expression levels of downstream DUX4 genes (ZSCAN4, MBD3L2, TRIM43) in human U-2 OS cells, relative to naked FM10 antisense oligonucleotide.

[0035] FIG. 8 is a graph showing DMPK knock down efficiency in non-human primate (NHP) cells or cells from human DM1 patients (DM1) of conjugates containing selected anti-TfR1 antibodies covalently conjugated to an antisense oligonucleotide targeting DMPK.

[0036] FIGS. 9A-9B show binding of the different anti-TfR1 antibody formats to human (FIG. 9A) or cyno (FIG. 9B) transferrin receptor 1.

[0037] FIG. 10 shows binding of the different anti-TfR1 antibody formats to human transferrin receptor 2. An anti-TfR2 monoclonal antibody (OTI1B1) was used as control. None of the tested antibodies binds to TfR2.

[0038] FIG. 11 is a graph showing DMPK knock down efficiency in non-human primate (NHP) cells or cells from human DM1 patients (DM1) of conjugates containing an anti-TfR1 antibody described herein covalently conjugated to an antisense oligonucleotide targeting DMPK.

[0039] FIGS. 12A-12B show binding of oligonucleotide-conjugated or unconjugated anti-TfR to human TfR1 (hTfR1) and cynomolgus monkey TfR1 (cTfR1), as measured by ELISA. The anti-TfR is the one in Table 7. FIG. 12A shows the binding of the anti-TfR alone (EC50 26.6 nM) or in conjugates with a DMPK targeting oligo (EC50 8.2 nM) to hTfR1. FIG. 12B shows the binding of the

anti-TfR alone (EC50 33.6 nM) or in conjugates with a DMPK targeting oligo (EC50 5.3 nM) to cTfR1.

[0040] FIG. 13 shows the quantified cellular uptake of anti-TfR Fab conjugates into rhabdomyosarcoma (RD) cells. The molecular payload in the tested conjugates are DMPK-targeting oligonucleotides. The uptake of the conjugates were facilitated by indicated anti-TfR Fabs. Conjugates having a negative control Fab (anti-mouse TfR) or a positive control Fab (anti-human TfR1) are also included this assay. Cells were incubated with indicated conjugate at a concentration of 100 nM for 4 hours. Cellular uptake was measured by mean Cypher5e fluorescence. The anti-TfR antibody is the one in Table 7.

[0041] FIG. 14 shows DMPK expression in RD cells treated with various concentrations of conjugates containing an anti-TfR antibody (the anti-TfR1 in Table 7) conjugated to a DMPK-targeting oligonucleotide (control DMPK-ASO). The duration of treatment was 3 days. Control DMPK-ASO delivered using transfection agents were used as control.

[0042] FIG. 15 shows the serum stability of the linker used for linking an anti-TfR antibody and a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) in various species over time after intravenous administration.

[0043] FIGS. 16A-16B show expression of MBD3L2, TRIM43, and ZSCAN4 transcripts in FSHD patient-derived myotubes treated with naked FM-10 (FIG. 16A) or FM-10 conjugated to anti-TfR1 (FIG. 16B) over a range concentrations.

[0044] FIGS. 17A-17L depict non-limiting schematics showing the ability of a muscle targeting complex (DTX-C-012) comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody) to reduce gene expression levels in cynomolgus monkey muscle tissues in vivo, relative to a vehicle experiment and compared to a naked ASO (control DMPK-ASO). (N=3 male cynomolgus monkeys). FIGS. 18A-18B depict non-limiting schematics showing the ability of a muscle targeting complex (DTX-C-012) comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody) to reduce gene expression levels in cynomolgus monkey smooth muscle tissues in vivo, relative to a vehicle experiment and compared to a naked ASO (control DMPK-ASO). (N=3 male cynomolgus monkeys).

[0045] FIGS. 19A-19D depict non-limiting schematics showing the tissue selectivity of a muscle targeting complex (DTX-C-012) comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody). The muscle targeting complex does not reduce gene expression levels in cynomolgus monkey liver, kidney, brain, or spleen tissues in vivo, relative to a vehicle experiment. (N=3 male cynomolgus monkeys).

[0046] FIG. 20 shows normalized mRNA tissue expression levels across several tissue types in cynomolgus monkeys. (N=3 male cynomolgus monkeys).

[0047] FIG. 21 shows that a single dose of a muscle targeting complex (DTX-C-012) comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody) is safe and tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys. (N=3 male cynomolgus monkeys).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0048] Aspects of the disclosure relate to a recognition that while certain molecular payloads (e.g., oligonucleotides, peptides, small molecules) can have beneficial effects

in muscle cells, it has proven challenging to effectively target such cells. As described herein, the present disclosure provides complexes comprising muscle-targeting agents covalently linked to molecular payloads in order to overcome such challenges. In some embodiments, the complexes are particularly useful for delivering molecular payloads that inhibit the expression or activity of target genes in muscle cells, e.g., in a subject having or suspected of having a rare muscle disease. For example, in some embodiments, complexes are provided for targeting a DUX4 to treat subjects having FSHD. In some embodiments, complexes provided herein comprise oligonucleotides that inhibit expression of DUX4 in a subject that has one or more D4Z4 repeat deletions on chromosome 4. In some embodiments, complexes provided herein comprise molecular payloads such as guide molecules (e.g., guide RNAs) that are capable of targeting nucleic acid programmable nucleases (e.g., Cas9) to a DUX4 gene in order to inactivate the gene in muscle cells, for example, by removing a portion of the DUX4 gene, or by introducing an inactivating mutation or stop codon into the DUX4 gene. In some embodiments, such nucleic programmable nucleases could be used to inactivate DUX4 that is aberrantly expressed in muscle cells.

[0049] Further aspects of the disclosure, including a description of defined terms, are provided below.

I. Definitions

[0050] Administering: As used herein, the terms “administering” or “administration” means to provide a complex to a subject in a manner that is physiologically and/or (e.g., and) pharmacologically useful (e.g., to treat a condition in the subject).

[0051] Approximately: As used herein, the term “approximately” or “about,” as applied to one or more values of interest, refers to a value that is similar to a stated reference value. In certain embodiments, the term “approximately” or “about” refers to a range of values that fall within 15%, 14%, 13%, 12%, 11%, 10%, 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, or less in either direction (greater than or less than) of the stated reference value unless otherwise stated or otherwise evident from the context (except where such number would exceed 100% of a possible value).

[0052] Antibody: As used herein, the term “antibody” refers to a polypeptide that includes at least one immunoglobulin variable domain or at least one antigenic determinant, e.g., paratope that specifically binds to an antigen. In some embodiments, an antibody is a full-length antibody. In some embodiments, an antibody is a chimeric antibody. In some embodiments, an antibody is a humanized antibody. However, in some embodiments, an antibody is a Fab fragment, a F(ab') fragment, a F(ab')₂ fragment, a Fv fragment or a scFv fragment. In some embodiments, an antibody is a nanobody derived from a camelid antibody or a nanobody derived from shark antibody. In some embodiments, an antibody is a diabody. In some embodiments, an antibody comprises a framework having a human germline sequence. In another embodiment, an antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain selected from the group consisting of IgG, IgG1, IgG2, IgG2A, IgG2B, IgG2C, IgG3, IgG4, IgA1, IgA2, IgD, IgM, and IgE constant domains. In some embodiments, an antibody comprises a heavy (H) chain variable region (abbreviated herein as VH), and/or (e.g., and) a light (L) chain variable region (abbreviated herein as VL). In some embodiments, an antibody comprises a con-

stant domain, e.g., an Fc region. An immunoglobulin constant domain refers to a heavy or light chain constant domain. Human IgG heavy chain and light chain constant domain amino acid sequences and their functional variations are known. With respect to the heavy chain, in some embodiments, the heavy chain of an antibody described herein can be an alpha (α), delta (Δ), epsilon (ε), gamma (γ) or mu (μ) heavy chain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain of an antibody described herein can comprise a human alpha (α), delta (Δ), epsilon (ε), gamma (γ) or mu (μ) heavy chain. In a particular embodiment, an antibody described herein comprises a human gamma 1 CH1, CH2, and/or (e.g., and) CH3 domain. In some embodiments, the amino acid sequence of the VH domain comprises the amino acid sequence of a human gamma (γ) heavy chain constant region, such as any known in the art. Non-limiting examples of human constant region sequences have been described in the art, e.g., see U.S. Pat. No. 5,693,780 and Kabat E A et al., (1991) supra. In some embodiments, the VH domain comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or at least 99% identical to any of the variable chain constant regions provided herein. In some embodiments, an antibody is modified, e.g., modified via glycosylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, and/or (e.g., and) methylation. In some embodiments, an antibody is a glycosylated antibody, which is conjugated to one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecules. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule are conjugated to the antibody via N-glycosylation, O-glycosylation, C-glycosylation, glypiation (GPI anchor attachment), and/or (e.g., and) phosphoglycosylation. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule are monosaccharides, disaccharides, oligosaccharides, or glycans. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule is a branched oligosaccharide or a branched glycan. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule includes a mannose unit, a glucose unit, an N-acetylglucosamine unit, an N-acetylgalactosamine unit, a galactose unit, a fucose unit, or a phospholipid unit. In some embodiments, an antibody is a construct that comprises a polypeptide comprising one or more antigen binding fragments of the disclosure linked to a linker polypeptide or an immunoglobulin constant domain. Linker polypeptides comprise two or more amino acid residues joined by peptide bonds and are used to link one or more antigen binding portions. Examples of linker polypeptides have been reported (see e.g., Holliger, P., et al. (1993) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:6444-6448; Poljak, R. J., et al. (1994) Structure 2:1121-1123). Still further, an antibody may be part of a larger immunoadhesion molecule, formed by covalent or noncovalent association of the antibody or antibody portion with one or more other proteins or peptides. Examples of such immunoadhesion molecules include use of the streptavidin core region to make a tetrameric scFv molecule (Kipriyanov, S. M., et al. (1995) Human Antibodies and Hybridomas 6:93-101) and use of a cysteine residue, a marker peptide and a C-terminal polyhistidine tag to make bivalent and biotinylated scFv molecules (Kipriyanov, S. M., et al. (1994) Mol. Immunol. 31:1047-1058).

[0053] CDR: As used herein, the term “CDR” refers to the complementarity determining region within antibody variable sequences. There are three CDRs in each of the variable regions of the heavy chain and the light chain, which are designated CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3, for each of the variable

regions. The term “CDR set” as used herein refers to a group of three CDRs that occur in a single variable region capable of binding the antigen. The exact boundaries of these CDRs have been defined differently according to different systems. The system described by Kabat (Kabat et al., *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest* (National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. (1987) and (1991)) not only provides an unambiguous residue numbering system applicable to any variable region of an antibody, but also provides precise residue boundaries defining the three CDRs. These CDRs may be referred to as Kabat CDRs. Sub-portions of CDRs may be designated as L1, L2 and L3 or H1, H2 and H3 where the “L” and the “H” designates the light chain and the heavy chains regions, respectively. These regions may be referred to as Chothia CDRs, which have boundaries that overlap with Kabat CDRs. Other boundaries defining CDRs overlapping with the Kabat CDRs have been described by Padlan (FASEB J. 9:133-139 (1995)) and MacCallum (J Mol Biol 262(5):732-45 (1996)). Still other CDR boundary definitions may not strictly follow one of the above systems, but will nonetheless overlap with the Kabat CDRs, although they may be shortened or lengthened in light of prediction or experimental findings that particular residues or groups of residues or even entire CDRs do not significantly impact antigen binding. The methods used herein may utilize CDRs defined according to any of these systems, although preferred embodiments use Kabat or Chothia defined CDRs.

[0054] CDR-grafted antibody: The term “CDR-grafted antibody” refers to antibodies which comprise heavy and light chain variable region sequences from one species but in which the sequences of one or more of the CDR regions of VH and/or (e.g., and) VL are replaced with CDR sequences of another species, such as antibodies having murine heavy and light chain variable regions in which one or more of the murine CDRs (e.g., CDR3) has been replaced with human CDR sequences.

[0055] Chimeric antibody: The term “chimeric antibody” refers to antibodies which comprise heavy and light chain variable region sequences from one species and constant region sequences from another species, such as antibodies having murine heavy and light chain variable regions linked to human constant regions.

[0056] Complementary: As used herein, the term “complementary” refers to the capacity for precise pairing between two nucleotides or two sets of nucleotides. In particular, complementary is a term that characterizes an extent of hydrogen bond pairing that brings about binding between two nucleotides or two sets of nucleotides. For example, if a base at one position of an oligonucleotide is capable of hydrogen bonding with a base at the corresponding position of a target nucleic acid (e.g., an mRNA), then the bases are considered to be complementary to each other at that position. Base pairings may include both canonical Watson-Crick base pairing and non-Watson-Crick base pairing (e.g., Wobble base pairing and Hoogsteen base pairing). For example, in some embodiments, for complementary base pairings, adenosine-type bases (A) are complementary to thymidine-type bases (T) or uracil-type bases (U), that cytosine-type bases (C) are complementary to guanosine-type bases (G), and that universal bases such as 3-nitropyrrole or 5-nitroindole can hybridize to and are considered complementary to any A, C, U, or T. Inosine (I) has also been considered in the art to be a universal base and is considered complementary to any A, C, U or T.

[0057] Conservative amino acid substitution: As used herein, a “conservative amino acid substitution” refers to an amino acid substitution that does not alter the relative charge or size characteristics of the protein in which the amino acid substitution is made. Variants can be prepared according to methods for altering polypeptide sequence known to one of ordinary skill in the art such as are found in references which compile such methods, e.g. *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, J. Sambrook, et al., eds., Fourth Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 2012, or *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, F. M. Ausubel, et al., eds., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York. Conservative substitutions of amino acids include substitutions made amongst amino acids within the following groups: (a) M, I, L, V; (b) F, Y, W; (c) K, R, H; (d) A, G; (e) S, T; (f) Q, N; and (g) E, D.

[0058] Covalently linked: As used herein, the term “covalently linked” refers to a characteristic of two or more molecules being linked together via at least one covalent bond. In some embodiments, two molecules can be covalently linked together by a single bond, e.g., a disulfide bond or disulfide bridge, that serves as a linker between the molecules. However, in some embodiments, two or more molecules can be covalently linked together via a molecule that serves as a linker that joins the two or more molecules together through multiple covalent bonds. In some embodiments, a linker may be a cleavable linker. However, in some embodiments, a linker may be a non-cleavable linker.

[0059] Cross-reactive: As used herein and in the context of a targeting agent (e.g., antibody), the term “cross-reactive,” refers to a property of the agent being capable of specifically binding to more than one antigen of a similar type or class (e.g., antigens of multiple homologs, paralogs, or orthologs) with similar affinity or avidity. For example, in some embodiments, an antibody that is cross-reactive against human and non-human primate antigens of a similar type or class (e.g., a human transferrin receptor and non-human primate transferrin receptor) is capable of binding to the human antigen and non-human primate antigens with a similar affinity or avidity. In some embodiments, an antibody is cross-reactive against a human antigen and a rodent antigen of a similar type or class. In some embodiments, an antibody is cross-reactive against a rodent antigen and a non-human primate antigen of a similar type or class. In some embodiments, an antibody is cross-reactive against a human antigen, a non-human primate antigen, and a rodent antigen of a similar type or class.

[0060] DUX4: As used herein, the term “DUX4” refers to a gene that encodes double homeobox 4, a protein which is generally expressed during fetal development and in the testes of adult males. In some embodiments, DUX4 may be a human (Gene ID: 100288687), non-human primate (e.g., Gene ID: 750891, Gene ID: 100405864), or rodent gene (e.g., Gene ID: 306226). In humans, expression of the DUX4 gene outside of fetal development and the testes is associated with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. In addition, multiple human transcript variants (e.g., as annotated under GenBank RefSeq Accession Numbers: NM_001293798.2, NM_001306068.2, NM_001363820.1) have been characterized that encode different protein isoforms.

[0061] Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD): As used herein, the term “facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD)” refers to a genetic disease caused by

mutations in the DUX4 gene or SMCHD1 gene that is characterized by muscle mass loss and muscle atrophy, primarily in the muscles of the face, shoulder blades, and upper arms. Two types of the disease, Type 1 and Type 2, have been described. Type 1 is associated with deletions in D4Z4 repeat regions on chromosome 4 which contain the DUX4 gene. Type 2 is associated with mutations in the SMCHD1 gene. Both Type 1 and Type 2 FSHD are characterized by aberrant production of the DUX4 protein after fetal development outside of the testes. Facioscapulohumeral dystrophy, the genetic basis for the disease, and related symptoms are described in the art (see, e.g. Campbell, A. E., et al., "Facioscapulohumeral dystrophy: Activating an early embryonic transcriptional program in human skeletal muscle" *Human Mol Genet.* (2018); and Tawil, R. "Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy" *Handbook Clin. Neurol.* (2018), 148: 541-548.) FSHD Type 1 is associated with Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM) Entry #158900. FSHD Type 2 is associated with OMIM Entry #158901.

[0062] Framework: As used herein, the term "framework" or "framework sequence" refers to the remaining sequences of a variable region minus the CDRs. Because the exact definition of a CDR sequence can be determined by different systems, the meaning of a framework sequence is subject to correspondingly different interpretations. The six CDRs (CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 of light chain and CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 of heavy chain) also divide the framework regions on the light chain and the heavy chain into four sub-regions (FR1, FR2, FR3 and FR4) on each chain, in which CDR1 is positioned between FR1 and FR2, CDR2 between FR2 and FR3, and CDR3 between FR3 and FR4. Without specifying the particular sub-regions as FR1, FR2, FR3 or FR4, a framework region, as referred by others, represents the combined FRs within the variable region of a single, naturally occurring immunoglobulin chain. As used herein, a FR represents one of the four sub-regions, and FRs represents two or more of the four sub-regions constituting a framework region. Human heavy chain and light chain acceptor sequences are known in the art. In one embodiment, the acceptor sequences known in the art may be used in the antibodies disclosed herein.

[0063] Human antibody: The term "human antibody", as used herein, is intended to include antibodies having variable and constant regions derived from human germline immunoglobulin sequences. The human antibodies of the disclosure may include amino acid residues not encoded by human germline immunoglobulin sequences (e.g., mutations introduced by random or site-specific mutagenesis in vitro or by somatic mutation in vivo), for example in the CDRs and in particular CDR3. However, the term "human antibody", as used herein, is not intended to include antibodies in which CDR sequences derived from the germline of another mammalian species, such as a mouse, have been grafted onto human framework sequences.

[0064] Humanized antibody: The term "humanized antibody" refers to antibodies which comprise heavy and light chain variable region sequences from a non-human species (e.g., a mouse) but in which at least a portion of the VH and/or (e.g., and) VL sequence has been altered to be more "human-like", i.e., more similar to human germline variable sequences. One type of humanized antibody is a CDR-grafted antibody, in which human CDR sequences are introduced into non-human VH and VL sequences to replace the

corresponding nonhuman CDR sequences. In one embodiment, humanized anti-transferrin receptor antibodies and antigen binding portions are provided. Such antibodies may be generated by obtaining murine anti-transferrin receptor monoclonal antibodies using traditional hybridoma technology followed by humanization using in vitro genetic engineering, such as those disclosed in Kasaian et al PCT publication No. WO 2005/123126 A2.

[0065] Internalizing cell surface receptor: As used herein, the term, "internalizing cell surface receptor" refers to a cell surface receptor that is internalized by cells, e.g., upon external stimulation, e.g., ligand binding to the receptor. In some embodiments, an internalizing cell surface receptor is internalized by endocytosis. In some embodiments, an internalizing cell surface receptor is internalized by clathrin-mediated endocytosis. However, in some embodiments, an internalizing cell surface receptor is internalized by a clathrin-independent pathway, such as, for example, phagocytosis, macropinocytosis, caveolae- and raft-mediated uptake or constitutive clathrin-independent endocytosis. In some embodiments, the internalizing cell surface receptor comprises an intracellular domain, a transmembrane domain, and/or (e.g., and) an extracellular domain, which may optionally further comprise a ligand-binding domain. In some embodiments, a cell surface receptor becomes internalized by a cell after ligand binding. In some embodiments, a ligand may be a muscle-targeting agent or a muscle-targeting antibody. In some embodiments, an internalizing cell surface receptor is a transferrin receptor.

[0066] Isolated antibody: An "isolated antibody", as used herein, is intended to refer to an antibody that is substantially free of other antibodies having different antigenic specificities (e.g., an isolated antibody that specifically binds transferrin receptor is substantially free of antibodies that specifically bind antigens other than transferrin receptor). An isolated antibody that specifically binds transferrin receptor complex may, however, have cross-reactivity to other antigens, such as transferrin receptor molecules from other species. Moreover, an isolated antibody may be substantially free of other cellular material and/or (e.g., and) chemicals.

[0067] Kabat numbering: The terms "Kabat numbering", "Kabat definitions" and "Kabat labeling" are used interchangeably herein. These terms, which are recognized in the art, refer to a system of numbering amino acid residues which are more variable (i.e. hypervariable) than other amino acid residues in the heavy and light chain variable regions of an antibody, or an antigen binding portion thereof (Kabat et al. (1971) *Ann. NY Acad. Sci.* 190:382-391 and, Kabat, E. A., et al. (1991) *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, Fifth Edition, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NIH Publication No. 91-3242). For the heavy chain variable region, the hypervariable region ranges from amino acid positions 31 to 35 for CDR1, amino acid positions 50 to 65 for CDR2, and amino acid positions 95 to 102 for CDR3. For the light chain variable region, the hypervariable region ranges from amino acid positions 24 to 34 for CDR1, amino acid positions 50 to 56 for CDR2, and amino acid positions 89 to 97 for CDR3.

[0068] Molecular payload: As used herein, the term "molecular payload" refers to a molecule or species that functions to modulate a biological outcome. In some embodiments, a molecular payload is linked to, or otherwise associated with a muscle-targeting agent. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a small molecule, a protein,

a peptide, a nucleic acid, or an oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, the molecular payload functions to modulate the transcription of a DNA sequence, to modulate the expression of a protein, or to modulate the activity of a protein. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide that comprises a strand having a region of complementarity to a target gene.

[0069] Muscle-targeting agent: As used herein, the term, “muscle-targeting agent,” refers to a molecule that specifically binds to an antigen expressed on muscle cells. The antigen in or on muscle cells may be a membrane protein, for example an integral membrane protein or a peripheral membrane protein. Typically, a muscle-targeting agent specifically binds to an antigen on muscle cells that facilitates internalization of the muscle-targeting agent (and any associated molecular payload) into the muscle cells. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting agent specifically binds to an internalizing, cell surface receptor on muscles and is capable of being internalized into muscle cells through receptor mediated internalization. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a small molecule, a protein, a peptide, a nucleic acid (e.g., an aptamer), or an antibody. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is linked to a molecular payload.

[0070] Muscle-targeting antibody: As used herein, the term, “muscle-targeting antibody,” refers to a muscle-targeting agent that is an antibody that specifically binds to an antigen found in or on muscle cells. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting antibody specifically binds to an antigen on muscle cells that facilitates internalization of the muscle-targeting antibody (and any associated molecular payload) into the muscle cells. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting antibody specifically binds to an internalizing, cell surface receptor present on muscle cells. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting antibody is an antibody that specifically binds to a transferrin receptor.

[0071] Oligonucleotide: As used herein, the term “oligonucleotide” refers to an oligomeric nucleic acid compound of up to 200 nucleotides in length. Examples of oligonucleotides include, but are not limited to, RNAi oligonucleotides (e.g., siRNAs, shRNAs), microRNAs, gapmers, mixmers, phosphorodiamidite morpholinos, peptide nucleic acids, aptamers, guide nucleic acids (e.g., Cas9 guide RNAs), etc. Oligonucleotides may be single-stranded or double-stranded. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may comprise one or more modified nucleotides (e.g. 2'-O-methyl sugar modifications, purine or pyrimidine modifications). In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may comprise one or more modified internucleotide linkage. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may comprise one or more phosphorothioate linkages, which may be in the Rp or Sp stereochemical conformation.

[0072] Recombinant antibody: The term “recombinant human antibody”, as used herein, is intended to include all human antibodies that are prepared, expressed, created or isolated by recombinant means, such as antibodies expressed using a recombinant expression vector transfected into a host cell (described in more details in this disclosure), antibodies isolated from a recombinant, combinatorial human antibody library (Hoogenboom H. R., (1997) TIB Tech. 15:62-70; Azzazy H., and Highsmith W. E., (2002) Clin. Biochem. 35:425-445; Gavilondo J. V., and Larrick J. W. (2002) BioTechniques 29:128-145; Hoogenboom H., and Chames P. (2000) Immunology Today 21:371-378), anti-

bodies isolated from an animal (e.g., a mouse) that is transgenic for human immunoglobulin genes (see e.g., Taylor, L. D., et al. (1992) Nucl. Acids Res. 20:6287-6295; Kellermann S-A., and Green L. L. (2002) Current Opinion in Biotechnology 13:593-597; Little M. et al (2000) Immunology Today 21:364-370) or antibodies prepared, expressed, created or isolated by any other means that involves splicing of human immunoglobulin gene sequences to other DNA sequences. Such recombinant human antibodies have variable and constant regions derived from human germline immunoglobulin sequences. In certain embodiments, however, such recombinant human antibodies are subjected to in vitro mutagenesis (or, when an animal transgenic for human Ig sequences is used, in vivo somatic mutagenesis) and thus the amino acid sequences of the VH and VL regions of the recombinant antibodies are sequences that, while derived from and related to human germline VH and VL sequences, may not naturally exist within the human antibody germline repertoire in vivo. One embodiment of the disclosure provides fully human antibodies capable of binding human transferrin receptor which can be generated using techniques well known in the art, such as, but not limited to, using human Ig phage libraries such as those disclosed in Jermutus et al., PCT publication No. WO 2005/007699 A2.

[0073] Region of complementarity: As used herein, the term “region of complementarity” refers to a nucleotide sequence, e.g., of a oligonucleotide, that is sufficiently complementary to a cognate nucleotide sequence, e.g., of a target nucleic acid, such that the two nucleotide sequences are capable of annealing to one another under physiological conditions (e.g., in a cell). In some embodiments, a region of complementarity is fully complementary to a cognate nucleotide sequence of target nucleic acid. However, in some embodiments, a region of complementarity is partially complementary to a cognate nucleotide sequence of target nucleic acid (e.g., at least 80%, 90%, 95% or 99% complementarity). In some embodiments, a region of complementarity contains 1, 2, 3, or 4 mismatches compared with a cognate nucleotide sequence of a target nucleic acid.

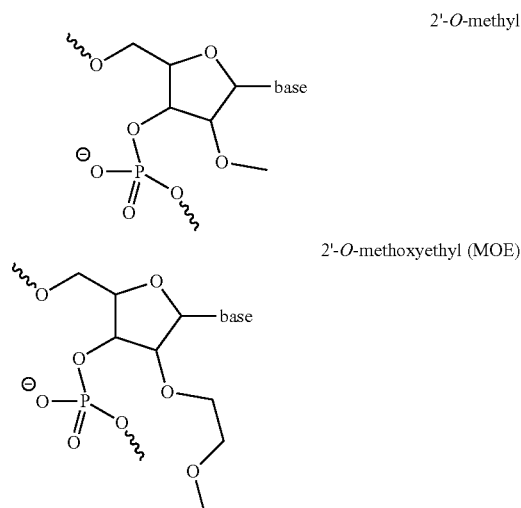
[0074] Specifically binds: As used herein, the term “specifically binds” refers to the ability of a molecule to bind to a binding partner with a degree of affinity or avidity that enables the molecule to be used to distinguish the binding partner from an appropriate control in a binding assay or other binding context. With respect to an antibody, the term, “specifically binds”, refers to the ability of the antibody to bind to a specific antigen with a degree of affinity or avidity, compared with an appropriate reference antigen or antigens, that enables the antibody to be used to distinguish the specific antigen from others, e.g., to an extent that permits preferential targeting to certain cells, e.g., muscle cells, through binding to the antigen, as described herein. In some embodiments, an antibody specifically binds to a target if the antibody has a K_D for binding the target of at least about 10^{-4} M, 10^{-5} M, 10^{-6} M, 10^{-7} M, 10^{-8} M, 10^{-9} M, 10^{-10} M, 10^{-11} M, 10^{-12} M, 10^{-13} M, or less. In some embodiments, an antibody specifically binds to the transferrin receptor, e.g., an epitope of the apical domain of transferrin receptor.

[0075] Subject: As used herein, the term “subject” refers to a mammal. In some embodiments, a subject is non-human primate, or rodent. In some embodiments, a subject is a human. In some embodiments, a subject is a patient, e.g., a human patient that has or is suspected of having a disease.

In some embodiments, the subject is a human patient who has or is suspected of having FSHD.

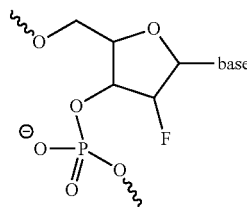
[0076] Transferrin receptor: As used herein, the term, “transferrin receptor” (also known as TFRC, CD71, p90, TFR, or TFR1) refers to an internalizing cell surface receptor that binds transferrin to facilitate iron uptake by endocytosis. In some embodiments, a transferrin receptor may be of human (NCBI Gene ID 7037), non-human primate (e.g., NCBI Gene ID 711568 or NCBI Gene ID 102136007), or rodent (e.g., NCBI Gene ID 22042) origin. In addition, multiple human transcript variants have been characterized that encoded different isoforms of the receptor (e.g., as annotated under GenBank RefSeq Accession Numbers: NP_001121620.1, NP_003225.2, NP_001300894.1, and NP_001300895.1).

[0077] 2'-modified nucleoside: As used herein, the terms “2'-modified nucleoside” and “2'-modified ribonucleoside” are used interchangeably and refer to a nucleoside having a sugar moiety modified at the 2' position. In some embodiments, the 2'-modified nucleoside is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleoside, where the 2' and 4' positions of the sugar are bridged (e.g., via a methylene, an ethylene, or a (S)-constrained ethyl bridge). In some embodiments, the 2'-modified nucleoside is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside, e.g., where the 2' position of the sugar moiety is substituted. Non-limiting examples of 2'-modified nucleosides include: 2'-deoxy, 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), 2'-O-aminopropyl (2'-O-AP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethyl (2'-O-DMAOE), 2'-O-dimethylaminopropyl (2'-O-DMAP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl (2'-O-DMAEOE), 2'-O-N-methylacetamido (2'-O-NMA), locked nucleic acid (LNA, methylene-bridged nucleic acid), ethylene-bridged nucleic acid (ENA), and (S)-constrained ethyl (cEt). In some embodiments, the 2'-modified nucleosides described herein are high-affinity modified nucleotides and oligonucleotides comprising the 2'-modified nucleotides have increased affinity to a target sequences, relative to an unmodified oligonucleotide. Examples of structures of 2'-modified nucleosides are provided below:

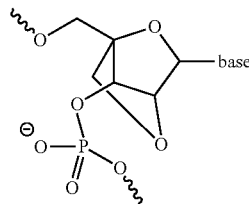


-continued

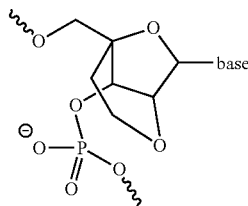
2'-fluoro



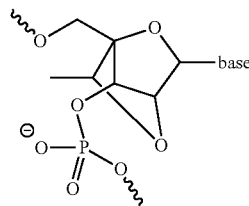
locked nucleic acid (LNA)



ethylene-bridged nucleic acid (ENA)



(S)-constrained ethyl (cEt)



II. Complexes

[0078] Provided herein are complexes that comprise a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, covalently linked to a molecular payload. In some embodiments, a complex comprises a muscle-targeting antibody covalently linked to a oligonucleotide. A complex may comprise an antibody that specifically binds a single antigenic site or that binds to at least two antigenic sites that may exist on the same or different antigens.

[0079] A complex may be used to modulate the activity or function of at least one gene, protein, and/or (e.g., and) nucleic acid. In some embodiments, the molecular payload present with a complex is responsible for the modulation of a gene, protein, and/or (e.g., and) nucleic acids. A molecular payload may be a small molecule, protein, nucleic acid, oligonucleotide, or any molecular entity capable of modulating the activity or function of a gene, protein, and/or (e.g., and) nucleic acid in a cell. In some embodiments, a molecular payload is an oligonucleotide that targets a DUX4 in muscle cells.

[0080] In some embodiments, a complex comprises a muscle-targeting agent, e.g. an anti-transferrin receptor antibody, covalently linked to a molecular payload, e.g. an antisense oligonucleotide that targets a DUX4.

A. Muscle-Targeting Agents

[0081] Some aspects of the disclosure provide muscle-targeting agents, e.g., for delivering a molecular payload to a muscle cell. In some embodiments, such muscle-targeting agents are capable of binding to a muscle cell, e.g., via specifically binding to an antigen on the muscle cell, and delivering an associated molecular payload to the muscle cell. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is bound (e.g., covalently bound) to the muscle targeting agent and is internalized into the muscle cell upon binding of the muscle targeting agent to an antigen on the muscle cell, e.g., via endocytosis. It should be appreciated that various types of muscle-targeting agents may be used in accordance with the disclosure. For example, the muscle-targeting agent may comprise, or consist of, a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or RNA), a peptide (e.g., an antibody), a lipid (e.g., a microvesicle), or a sugar moiety (e.g., a polysaccharide). Exemplary muscle-targeting agents are described in further detail herein, however, it should be appreciated that the exemplary muscle-targeting agents provided herein are not meant to be limiting.

[0082] Some aspects of the disclosure provide muscle-targeting agents that specifically bind to an antigen on muscle, such as skeletal muscle, smooth muscle, or cardiac muscle. In some embodiments, any of the muscle-targeting agents provided herein bind to (e.g., specifically bind to) an antigen on a skeletal muscle cell, a smooth muscle cell, and/or (e.g., and) a cardiac muscle cell.

[0083] By interacting with muscle-specific cell surface recognition elements (e.g., cell membrane proteins), both tissue localization and selective uptake into muscle cells can be achieved. In some embodiments, molecules that are substrates for muscle uptake transporters are useful for delivering a molecular payload into muscle tissue. Binding to muscle surface recognition elements followed by endocytosis can allow even large molecules such as antibodies to enter muscle cells. As another example molecular payloads conjugated to transferrin or anti-transferrin receptor antibodies can be taken up by muscle cells via binding to transferrin receptor, which may then be endocytosed, e.g., via clathrin-mediated endocytosis.

[0084] The use of muscle-targeting agents may be useful for concentrating a molecular payload (e.g., oligonucleotide) in muscle while reducing toxicity associated with effects in other tissues. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent concentrates a bound molecular payload in muscle cells as compared to another cell type within a subject. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent concentrates a bound molecular payload in muscle cells (e.g., skeletal, smooth, or cardiac muscle cells) in an amount that is at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 times greater than an amount in non-muscle cells (e.g., liver, neuronal, blood, or fat cells). In some embodiments, a toxicity of the molecular payload in a subject is reduced by at least 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, or 95% when it is delivered to the subject when bound to the muscle-targeting agent.

[0085] In some embodiments, to achieve muscle selectivity, a muscle recognition element (e.g., a muscle cell antigen) may be required. As one example, a muscle-targeting agent may be a small molecule that is a substrate for a muscle-specific uptake transporter. As another example, a muscle-targeting agent may be an antibody that enters a

muscle cell via transporter-mediated endocytosis. As another example, a muscle targeting agent may be a ligand that binds to cell surface receptor on a muscle cell. It should be appreciated that while transporter-based approaches provide a direct path for cellular entry, receptor-based targeting may involve stimulated endocytosis to reach the desired site of action.

[0086] i. Muscle-Targeting Antibodies

[0087] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is an antibody. Generally, the high specificity of antibodies for their target antigen provides the potential for selectively targeting muscle cells (e.g., skeletal, smooth, and/or (e.g., and) cardiac muscle cells). This specificity may also limit off-target toxicity. Examples of antibodies that are capable of targeting a surface antigen of muscle cells have been reported and are within the scope of the disclosure. For example, antibodies that target the surface of muscle cells are described in Arahata K., et al. "Immunostaining of skeletal and cardiac muscle surface membrane with antibody against Duchenne muscular dystrophy peptide" *Nature* 1988; 333: 861-3; Song K. S., et al. "Expression of caveolin-3 in skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle cells. Caveolin-3 is a component of the sarcolemma and co-fractionates with dystrophin and dystrophin-associated glycoproteins" *J Biol Chem* 1996; 271: 15160-5; and Weisbart R. H. et al., "Cell type specific targeted intracellular delivery into muscle of a monoclonal antibody that binds myosin IIb" *Mol Immunol.* 2003 March, 39(13):78309; the entire contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

[0088] a. Anti-Transferrin Receptor Antibodies

[0089] Some aspects of the disclosure are based on the recognition that agents binding to transferrin receptor, e.g., anti-transferrin-receptor antibodies, are capable of targeting muscle cell. Transferrin receptors are internalizing cell surface receptors that transport transferrin across the cellular membrane and participate in the regulation and homeostasis of intracellular iron levels. Some aspects of the disclosure provide transferrin receptor binding proteins, which are capable of binding to transferrin receptor. Accordingly, aspects of the disclosure provide binding proteins (e.g., antibodies) that bind to transferrin receptor. In some embodiments, binding proteins that bind to transferrin receptor are internalized, along with any bound molecular payload, into a muscle cell. As used herein, an antibody that binds to a transferrin receptor may be referred to interchangeably as an, transferrin receptor antibody, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody, or an anti-TfR antibody. Antibodies that bind, e.g. specifically bind, to a transferrin receptor may be internalized into the cell, e.g. through receptor-mediated endocytosis, upon binding to a transferrin receptor.

[0090] It should be appreciated that anti-transferrin receptor antibodies may be produced, synthesized, and/or (e.g., and) derivatized using several known methodologies, e.g. library design using phage display. Exemplary methodologies have been characterized in the art and are incorporated by reference (Diez, P. et al. "High-throughput phage-display screening in array format", *Enzyme and microbial technology*, 2015, 79, 34-41.; Christoph M. H. and Stanley, J. R. "Antibody Phage Display: Technique and Applications" *J Invest Dermatol.* 2014, 134:2.; Engleman, Edgar (Ed.) "Human Hybridomas and Monoclonal Antibodies." 1985, Springer.). In other embodiments, an anti-transferrin antibody has been previously characterized or disclosed. Anti-

bodies that specifically bind to transferrin receptor are known in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,364,934, filed Dec. 4, 1979, “Monoclonal antibody to a human early thymocyte antigen and methods for preparing same”; U.S. Pat. No. 8,409,573, filed Jun. 14, 2006, “Anti-CD71 monoclonal antibodies and uses thereof for treating malignant tumor cells”; U.S. Pat. No. 9,708,406, filed May 20, 2014, “Anti-transferrin receptor antibodies and methods of use”; U.S. Pat. No. 9,611,323, filed Dec. 19, 2014, “Low affinity blood brain barrier receptor antibodies and uses therefor”; WO 2015/098989, filed Dec. 24, 2014, “Novel anti-Transferrin receptor antibody that passes through blood-brain barrier”; Schneider C. et al. “Structural features of the cell surface receptor for transferrin that is recognized by the monoclonal antibody OKT9.” J Biol Chem. 1982, 257:14, 8516-8522.; Lee et al. “Targeting Rat Anti-Mouse Transferrin Receptor Monoclonal Antibodies through Blood-Brain Barrier in Mouse” 2000, J Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 292: 1048-1052.).

[0091] Provided herein, in some aspects, are new anti-TfR antibodies for use as the muscle targeting agents (e.g., in muscle targeting complexes). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein binds to transferrin receptor with high specificity and affinity. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein specifically binds to any extracellular epitope of a transferrin receptor or an epitope that becomes exposed to an antibody. In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibodies provided herein bind specifically to transferrin receptor from human, non-human primates, mouse, rat, etc. In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibodies provided herein bind to human transferrin receptor. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein binds to an amino acid segment of a human or non-human primate transferrin receptor, as provided in SEQ ID NOs: 242-245. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein binds to an amino acid segment corresponding to amino acids 90-96 of a human transferrin receptor as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 242, which is not in the apical domain of the transferrin receptor.

[0092] In some embodiments, an anti-TfR antibody specifically binds a TfR1 (e.g., a human or non-human primate TfR1) with binding affinity (e.g., as indicated by Kd) of at least about 10^{-4} M, 10^{-5} M, 10^{-6} M, 10^{-7} M, 10^{-8} M, 10^{-9} M, 10^{-10} M, 10^{-11} M, 10^{-12} M, 10^{-13} M, or less. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies described herein binds to TfR1 with a KD of sub-nanomolar range. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies described herein selectively binds to transferrin receptor 1 (TfR1) but do not bind to transferrin receptor 2 (TfR2). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies described herein binds to human TfR1 and cyno TfR1 (e.g., with a Kd of 10^{-7} M, 10^{-8} M, 10^{-9} M, 10^{-10} M, 10^{-11} M, 10^{-12} M, 10^{-13} M, or less), but does not bind to a mouse TfR1. The affinity and binding kinetics of the anti-TfR antibody can be tested using any suitable method including but not limited to biosensor technology (e.g., OCTET or BIACORE). In some embodiments, binding of any one of the anti-TfR antibody described herein does not complete with or inhibit transferrin binding to the TfR1. In some embodiments, binding of any one of the anti-TfR antibody described herein does not complete with or inhibit HFE-beta-2-microglobulin binding to the TfR1.

[0093] An example human transferrin receptor amino acid sequence, corresponding to NCBI sequence NP_003225.2 (transferrin receptor protein 1 isoform 1, *Homo sapiens*) is as follows:

(SEQ ID NO: 242)

```

MMDQARSAFSNLFGGEP LSYTRFSLARQVDGDNHSHVEMKLAVDDEENAD
NNTKANVT KPKRCSGSICYGTIAVIVFPLIGFMIGYLGYCKGVEPKTEC
ERLAGTESPVREEPGEDFPAARRLYWDDLKRKLSEKLDSTFTGTIKLL
NENSYVPREAGSQKDENLALYVENQFREFKLSKVWRDQHFVKIQVKDSA
QNSV IIVDKNGRLVYLVENPGGYVAYSKAATVTGKLVHANFGTKKDFED
LYTPVNGSIVIVRAGKITFAEKVANAESLNAIGVLIYMDQTKFPIVNAE
LSFFGHAHLGTGDPYTPGFPSFNHTQFPSPSSGLPNIPVQTISRAAAE
KLFGNMEGDCPSDWKTDSTCRMVTSSEKSNVCLTVSNVLKEIKILNIFGV
IKGFVEPDHYVVVGAQRDAWGPGAAGSGVGTALLLKLQMFSDMVLKDG
FQPSRS IIFASWSAGDFGSGVATEWLEGLYSSHLKAFETYINLDAVLG
TSNFKVSASPLLYTLIEKTMQNVKHPVTGQFLYQDSNWASKVEKLTLDN
AAPPFLAYSGIPAVSFCFCEDTDYPYLGTMTDITYKELIERIPELNKVAR
AAAEVAGQFVIKLTHTDELNLDYERYNSQLLSFVRDLNQYRADIKEMGL
SLQWLYSARGDFFRATSRLTTDFGNAEKTRDFVMKKLNDVRMVEYHFL
SPYVSPKESPPRHVFWGSGSHTLPALLENLKLKQNNGAFNETLFRNQL
ALATWTIQGAANALSGDVWDIDNEF.

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[0094] An example non-human primate transferrin receptor amino acid sequence, corresponding to NCBI sequence NP_001244232.1 (transferrin receptor protein 1, *Macaca mulatta*) is as follows:

(SEQ ID NO: 243)

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MMDQARSAFSNLFGGEP LSYTRFSLARQVDGDNHSHVEMKLGVDDEENTD
NNTKPNGT KPKRCGGNICYGTIAV IIFPLIGFMIGYLGYCKGVEPKTEC
ERLAGTESPAREEPEEDFPAAPRLYWDDLKRKLSEKLDSTFTSTIKLL
NENLYVPREAGSQKDENLALYIENQFREFKLSKVWRDQHFVKIQVKDSA
QNSV IIVDKNGGLVYLVENPGGYVAYSKAATVTGKLVHANFGTKKDFED
LDSPVNGSIVIVRAGKITFAEKVANAESLNAIGVLIYMDQTKFPIVKAD
LSFFGHAHLGTGDPYTPGFPSFNHTQFPSSQSSGLPNIPVQTISRAAAE
KLFGNMEGDCPSDWKTDSTCKMVTSENKSVKLTVSNVLKETKILNIFGV
IKGFVEPDHYVVVGAQRDAWGPGAAGSSVGTALLLKLQMFSDMVLKDG
FQPSRS IIFASWSAGDFGSGVATEWLEGLYSSHLKAFETYINLDAVLG
TSNFKVSASPLLYTLIEKTMQDVKHPVTGRSLYQDSNWASKVEKLTLDN
AAPPFLAYSGIPAVSFCFCEDTDYPYLGTMTDITYKELVERIPELNKVAR
AAAEVAGQFVIKLTHTDELNLDYERYNSQLLLFLRDLNQYRADVKEMGL
SLQWLYSARGDFFRATSRLTTDFRNAEKDKFVMKKLNDVRMVEYVFL

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-continued

SPYVSPKESPRHRVFWGSGSHTLSALLESLKLRQNNSAFNETLFRNQL
ALATWTIQGAANALSGDVWDIDNEF

[0095] An example non-human primate transferrin receptor amino acid sequence, corresponding to NCBI sequence XP_005545315.1 (transferrin receptor protein 1, *Macaca fascicularis*) is as follows:

(SEQ ID NO: 244)

MMDQARSAFSNLFGGEPLSYTRFSLARQVDGDNHSHVEMKLGVDDEENTD
NNTKANGTKPKRCGGNICYGTIAVIFFLIGFMIGYLGCKGVEPKTEC
ERLAGTESPAREEPEEDFPAAPRLYWDDLKRLSEKLDTTDTSTIKLL
NENLYVPREAGSQKDENLALYIENQFREFKLSKVWRDQHFVKIQVKDSA
QNSVIVDKNGGLVYLVENPGGYVAYSKAATVTGKLVHANFGTKKDFED
LDSPVNGSIVIVRAGKITFAEKVANAESLNAIGVLIYMDQTKFPIVKAD
LSFFGHAHLGTGDPYTPGFPSFNHTQFPSSQSSGLPNIPVQTIISRAAAE
KLFGNMEGDCPSDWKTDSTCKMVTSENKSVKLTVSNVLKETKILNIFGV
IKGFVEPDHYVVGQAQRDAWGPAAKSSVGTALLKLAQMFSMDVLKDG
FQPSRSIIIFASWSAGDFGSGATEWLEGYLSLHLKAFTYINLDKAVLG
TSNFKVSASPLLYTLIEKTMQDVKHPVTGRSLYQDSNWSKVEKLTLDN
AAPPFLAYSGIPAVSFCFCEDTDYPYLGTMTDYKELVERIPELNKVAR
AAAEVAGQFVVKLTHDTELNDYERYSQLLFLRDLNQYRADVKEMGL
SLQWLYSARGDFFRATSRLLTDFRNAEKRDKFMVKLNDRVMEYFFL
SPYVSPKESPRHRVFWGSGSHTLSALLESLKLRQNNSAFNETLFRNQL
ALATWTIQGAANALSGDVWDIDNEF.

[0096] An example mouse transferrin receptor amino acid sequence, corresponding to NCBI sequence NP_001344227.1 (transferrin receptor protein 1, *Mus musculus*) is as follows:

(SEQ ID NO: 245)

MMDQARSAFSNLFGGEPLSYTRFSLARQVDGDNHSHVEMKLADEEENAD
NNMKASVRKPKRFNGRLCFAAIALVIFFLIGFMGYLGCKRVEQKEEC
VKLAETEETDKSETMETEDVPTSSRLYWADLKTLLSEKLSIEFADTIK
QLSQNTYTPREAGSQKDESLAYYIENQFHEPKFSKVWRDEHYVKIQVKS
SIGQNMVTIVQNSGNLDPVESPEGYVAFSKPTEVSGKLVHANFGTKKDF
EELSYSVNGSLVIVRAGEITFAEKVANAQSFNAIGVLIYMDKNKFPVVE
ADLALFGHAHLGTGDPYTPGFPSFNHTQFPSSQSSGLPNIPVQTIISRAA
AEKLPFGMEGSCPARWNIDSSCKLELSONQNVKLIVKNVLKERRILNIF
GVIKGYEEPDRYVVGQAQRDALGAGVAAKSSVGTGLLLKLAQVFSMDIS
KDGFRPSRSIIIFASWTAGDFGAVGATEWLEGYLSLHLKAFTYINLDKV
VLGTSNFKVSASPLLYTLMGKIMQDVKHPVDGKSLYRDSNWSKVEKLS
FDNAAYPFLAYSGIPAVSFCFCEDADYPYLGTRLDTYEALTQKVPQLNQ

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MVRTAAEVAGQLIIKLTHDVELNLDYEMYNKLLSFMKDLNQFKTDIRD
MGLSLQWLYSARGDYFRATSRLLTDFHNAEKTNRFMREINDRIMKVEY
HFLSPYVSPRESPPRHIFWGSGSHTLSALVENLKLKRNITAFNETLFR
NQLALATWTIQGVANALSGDIWNIDNEF

[0097] In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody binds to an amino acid segment of the receptor as follows: FVKIQVKDSAQNSVIVDKNGRLVYLVENPGGYVAYSKAATVTGKLVHANFGTKKDF EDLYTPVNGSIVIVRAGKITFAEKVANAESLN-AIGVLIYMDQTKFPIVNAELSFFGHAHLGTGDPYTPGFPSFNHTQFPSSQSSGLPNIPVQTIS-RAAAEKLFGNMEGDCPSDWKTDSTCRMVTS-ESKNVKLTVSNVLKE (SEQ ID NO: 246) and does not inhibit the binding interactions between transferrin receptors and transferrin and/or (e.g., and) human hemochromatosis protein (also known as HFE). In some embodiments, the anti-transferrin receptor antibody described herein does not bind an epitope in SEQ ID NO: 246.

[0098] Appropriate methodologies may be used to obtain and/or (e.g., and) produce antibodies, antibody fragments, or antigen-binding agents, e.g., through the use of recombinant DNA protocols. In some embodiments, an antibody may also be produced through the generation of hybridomas (see, e.g., Kohler, G and Milstein, C. "Continuous cultures of fused cells secreting antibody of predefined specificity" Nature, 1975, 256: 495-497). The antigen-of-interest may be used as the immunogen in any form or entity, e.g., recombinant or a naturally occurring form or entity. Hybridomas are screened using standard methods, e.g. ELISA screening, to find at least one hybridoma that produces an antibody that targets a particular antigen. Antibodies may also be produced through screening of protein expression libraries that express antibodies, e.g., phage display libraries. Phage display library design may also be used, in some embodiments, (see, e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409, filed Mar. 1, 1991, "Directed evolution of novel binding proteins"; WO 1992/18619, filed Apr. 10, 1992, "Heterodimeric receptor libraries using phagemids"; WO 1991/17271, filed May 1, 1991, "Recombinant library screening methods"; WO 1992/20791, filed May 15, 1992, "Methods for producing members of specific binding pairs"; WO 1992/15679, filed Feb. 28, 1992, and "Improved epitope displaying phage"). In some embodiments, an antigen-of-interest may be used to immunize a non-human animal, e.g., a rodent or a goat. In some embodiments, an antibody is then obtained from the non-human animal, and may be optionally modified using a number of methodologies, e.g., using recombinant DNA techniques. Additional examples of antibody production and methodologies are known in the art (see, e.g. Harlow et al. "Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual", Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988.).

[0099] In some embodiments, an antibody is modified, e.g., modified via glycosylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, and/or (e.g., and) methylation. In some embodiments, an antibody is a glycosylated antibody, which is conjugated to one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecules. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule are conjugated to the antibody via N-glycosylation, O-glycosylation, C-glycosylation, glypiation (GPI anchor attachment), and/or (e.g., and) phosphoglycosylation. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate

molecules are monosaccharides, disaccharides, oligosaccharides, or glycans. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule is a branched oligosaccharide or a branched glycan. In some embodiments, the one or more sugar or carbohydrate molecule includes a mannose unit, a glucose unit, an N-acetylglucosamine unit, an N-acetylgalactosamine unit, a galactose unit, a fucose unit, or a phospholipid unit. In some embodiments, there are about 1-10, about 1-5, about 5-10, about 1-4, about 1-3, or about 2 sugar molecules. In some embodiments, a glycosylated antibody is fully or partially glycosylated. In some embodiments, an antibody is glycosylated by chemical reactions or by enzymatic means. In some embodiments, an antibody is glycosylated in vitro or inside a cell, which may optionally be deficient in an enzyme in the N- or O-glycosylation pathway, e.g. a glycosyltransferase. In some embodiments, an antibody is functionalized with sugar or

carbohydrate molecules as described in International Patent Application Publication WO2014065661, published on May 1, 2014, entitled, "Modified antibody, antibody-conjugate and process for the preparation thereof".

[0100] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL domain and/or (e.g., and) VH domain of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2, and comprises a constant region comprising the amino acid sequences of the constant regions of an IgG, IgE, IgM, IgD, IgA or IgY immunoglobulin molecule, any class (e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA1 and IgA2), or any subclass (e.g., IgG2a and IgG2b) of immunoglobulin molecule. Non-limiting examples of human constant regions are described in the art, e.g., see Kabat E A et al., (1991) supra.

[0101] The heavy chain and light chain variable domain and CDR sequences of non-limiting examples of anti-TfR antibodies are provided in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Examples of anti-TfR antibodies (CDRs according to the IM GT [®] definition)		
Ab	CDRs	Variable domains
3-A4	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFNIKDDY (SEQ ID NO: 1)	EVQLQQSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNIKDDYMYVVKQRPEQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGWIDPENGDT EYASKFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQLSSLTSED TAVY
	IDPENGDT (SEQ ID NO: 2)	YCTLWLRRGLDYWGQGTSTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 7)
	CDR-H3:	
	TLWLRRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 3)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	KSLLHSNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 4)	DIVMTQAAPSVPTPGESVSISSCRSSKSLHSNGYTYLFWFLQRPQG
	CDR-L2:	SPQLLIYRMSNLASGVDPDRFSGSGSGTAFTLRISRVEAEDVGYYCM
	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)	QHLEYPFTFGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 8)
3-M12	CDR-L3:	
	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYSITSGYY (SEQ ID NO: 9)	DVQLQESGPGLVKPSQSLTCSVTGYSITSGYYWNWIRGFPNGKLE
	CDR-H2:	WMGYITFDGANNYNPSLKNRISITRDTSKNQFFLKLTSTTTEDTATY
	ITFDGAN (SEQ ID NO: 10)	YCTRSSDYDVL DYWGQGTTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 15)
	CDR-H3:	
	TRSSDYDVL DY (SEQ ID NO: 11)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QDISNF (SEQ ID NO: 12)	DIQMTQTSSSLASLGDRVTISCRASQDISNFLNYYQRPDGTVKLL
5-H12	CDR-L2:	IYYTSRLHSGVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTSLTVSNLEQEDIATYFCQQGHTL
	YTS (SEQ ID NO: 13)	PYTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 16)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQGHTLPYT (SEQ ID NO: 14)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYSFTDYC (SEQ ID NO: 17)	QIQLQQSGPELVRPGASVKISCKASGYSTFDYCNWVNQRPQGQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGWIYPGSGNTRYSERFKGKATLTVDTSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVY
	IYPGSGNT (SEQ ID NO: 18)	FCAREDYYPYHGMDYWGQGTSTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 23)
	CDR-H3:	
	AREDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 19)	
8-K6	CDR-L1:	VL
	ESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 20)	DIVLTQSPSTSLAVSLGQRATISVRASESDGYDNSFMHWYQQKPGQP
	CDR-L2:	PKLLIFRASNLSEGI PARFSGSGSRDFTLTINPVEAADVATYYCQQ
	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)	SSEDPWTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 24)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYTFTSYW (SEQ ID NO: 25)	QVHLQQPGAELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTSYWITWVKQRPGQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGIDFPNSGRNTYDEKFKSKATLTVDTSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVY
	IFPNSGRT (SEQ ID NO: 26)	FCAREGNFGSLDYWGQGTTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 31)
8-K6	CDR-H3:	
	AREGNFGSLDY (SEQ ID NO: 27)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	SNLNY (SEQ ID NO: 28)	QIVLTQSPAIMSASPGKEVTMTCSANSNLNMYHQQSGTSPKRWI
	CDR-L2:	YDTSKLASGVPARFSASGSGTYSLSLTSSMEADAATYYCQWRSRNP
	DTS (SEQ ID NO: 29)	LTFGAGTRLELK (SEQ ID NO: 32)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQWSRNPLT (SEQ ID NO: 30)	

TABLE 2-continued

Examples of anti-TfRI antibodies (CDRs according to the IM GT [®] definition)		
Ab	CDRs	Variable domains
9-K23	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFSLNTYDVG (SEQ ID NO: 33)	QVTLKESGPGMLQPSQTLSLTCSFSGFSLNTYDVGVGWIRQPSGKGL
	CDR-H2:	EWLANIWWNDDKYNSALKSRLTISKDTSNNQVFLKISSVDTADTAT
	IWWNDDK (SEQ ID NO: 34)	YYCTLYSYDGGFAYWGQGLVTVSA (SEQ ID NO: 39)
	CDR-H3:	
	TLYSYDGGFAY (SEQ ID NO: 35)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	SSVSSSY (SEQ ID NO: 36)	QIVLTQSPAIMASASLGERVTMTCTASSSVSSSYLHWYQQKPGSSPKL
	CDR-L2:	WIYSTNLASGVPARFSGSGSGTSYSLTISSMEAEDAATYYCHQYHR
	STS (SEQ ID NO: 37)	SPYTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 40)
3-E5	CDR-H3:	
	HQYHRSPYT (SEQ ID NO: 38)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYSFTGYN (SEQ ID NO: 41)	EIQMKQSGAELVKPGASVKISCKASGYSTGYNMNWKQSHGKSLW
	CDR-H2:	IGNINPYYGSTGYNQKFKGKATLTVDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVY
	INPYGGS (SEQ ID NO: 42)	YCARGDYGYDEGTWFAWGGQGLVTVSA (SEQ ID NO: 47)
	CDR-H3:	
	ARGDYGDEGTWFAW	
	(SEQ ID NO: 43)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
6-D3	QSLNLSRTRKNY (SEQ ID NO: 44)	DIVMSQSPSSLAVSAGEKVTMSCKSSQSLNLSRTRKNYLAWYQQKPE
	CDR-L2:	QSPKLLIYWASTRESGVPDRFTGSGSGTFTLTISVQAEDVAVYYCK
	WAS (SEQ ID NO: 45)	QSYNLPFTFGSGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 48)
	CDR-L3:	
	KQSYNLPFT (SEQ ID NO: 46)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYTFTRHW (SEQ ID NO: 49)	QVQLQQPGAELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTRHWITWVKQRPGGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGDIYPGSGRTNYNEKFKSTATLTVDTSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVY
	IYPGSGRT (SEQ ID NO: 50)	YCARDGYLYINYFDYWGGQGLTTLTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 54)
	CDR-H3:	
4-O12	ARDGYLYINYFDY	
	(SEQ ID NO: 51)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	SSVSF (SEQ ID NO: 52)	ENVLTQSPAIMASASPGKVTMTCSASSSVSFMHWFQKSSSTSPKLWI
	CDR-L2:	YDTSKLAGVPGRFSGSGSGSYSLTISSMAAEDVATYYCFQGSQGP
	DTS (SEQ ID NO: 29)	YTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 55)
	CDR-L3:	
	FQSGGYPYT (SEQ ID NO: 53)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFNIVDDY (SEQ ID NO: 56)	EVQLQQSGAELVVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNIVDDYMHVWKQRPEQGLEW
4-C5	CDR-H2:	IGWIYPENADTEYASKEQGKATITADTSSNTAYLQLSSLTSEDNAVY
	IYPENADT (SEQ ID NO: 57)	YCTATGTGWFAWGGQGLVTVSA (SEQ ID NO: 62)
	CDR-H3:	
	TTATGTGWFAW (SEQ ID NO: 58)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSLDSDGKTY (SEQ ID NO: 59)	DVVMVTQTPLTSLVTIGQPASISCKSSQSLDSDGKTYLNWLFQRPGQ
	CDR-L2:	SPKRLIYLVSKLDSGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEDLGVYYCW
	LVS (SEQ ID NO: 60)	QGHPFWTFGGGAKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 63)
	CDR-L3:	
	WQGTHTFPWT (SEQ ID NO: 61)	
4-C5	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYTFSNYW (SEQ ID NO: 64)	QVQLQQSGAELMKPGASVKISCKATGYTFSNYWIEWVKQRPGHGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGEILPGSGSTNYNENFKGKATFTADTSSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVY
	ILPGSGSGT (SEQ ID NO: 65)	YCARRGAYGNFHWGGQGLTTLTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 70)
	CDR-H3:	
	ARRGAYGNFHY (SEQ ID NO: 66)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	SSISSN (SEQ ID NO: 67)	EIVLTQSPALMAASPGEKVTITCSVSSSISSNLHWYQQKSETSPKP
	CDR-L2:	WIYGTSNLASGVPRFSGSGSGTSYSLTISSMEAEDAATYYCQWRS
	GTS (SEQ ID NO: 68)	YPYTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 71)
4-C5	CDR-L3:	
	QQWRSYPYT (SEQ ID NO: 69)	

TABLE 2-continued

Examples of anti-TfRI antibodies (CDRs according to the IM GT [®] definition)		
Ab	CDRs	Variable domains
10-P5	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYTFTDYN (SEQ ID NO: 72)	EVQLQQFGAELVKPGASVKISCKASGYTFTDYNMAWVKESHGKSLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGDINPNYDTSYNQKFKGKATLTVDKSSSTAHEMLRSLTSEGTAVY
	INPNYDIT (SEQ ID NO: 73)	YCARGSYGSSYYWHFDVWGTGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 77)
	CDR-H3:	
	ARSGYGGSSYYWHFDV	
	(SEQ ID NO: 74)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSLLYSSNQKNY (SEQ ID NO: 75)	DIVMSQSPSSLAVSVGEKVTMSCKSSQSLLYSSNQKNYLAWYQQKPG
	CDR-L2:	QSPKLLIYWASTRESGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTISSVKAEDLAVYYC
2-H19	WAS (SEQ ID NO: 45)	QQYINYPFTFGSGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 78)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQYINYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 76)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFNIKDYI (SEQ ID NO: 79)	EVQLQQSGAELVRSAGSVKLSCTASGFNIKDYIMHWVKRPEQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGWIDPESGDTYAPKFGKATMTADTSSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDVAVY
	IDPESGDT (SEQ ID NO: 80)	YCYGHDYRVDCWGGQGTSTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 85)
	CDR-H3:	
	YGHDIRVDC (SEQ ID NO: 81)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
3-F3	QSLVHSNGNTY (SEQ ID NO: 82)	DVVMQTQTPLSLPVSLGDAQASISCRSSQSLVHSNGNTYLHWYQKPGQ
	CDR-L2:	SPKLLIYKVSNRFSGVDRFTGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDLGVIYFCSQ
	KVS (SEQ ID NO: 83)	STHIPWTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 86)
	CDR-L3:	
	SQSTHIPWT (SEQ ID NO: 84)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GYTFTDYN (SEQ ID NO: 72)	EVQLQQFGAELVKPGASVKISCKASGYTFTDYNMGWVKQSHGKSLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGDINPNYDSTSYTQKFKGKATLTVDKSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDVAVY
	INPNYDST (SEQ ID NO: 87)	YCARGSYGSSYYWHFDVWGTGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 89)
	CDR-H3:	
8-O17	ARSGYGGSSYYWHFDV	
	(SEQ ID NO: 74)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSLLYSSNQKNY (SEQ ID NO: 75)	DIVMSQSPSSLAVSVGEKVTMSCKSSQSLLYSSNQKNYLAWYQQKPG
	CDR-L2:	QSPKLLIYWASTRESGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTISSVKAEDLAVYYC
	WAS (SEQ ID NO: 45)	QQYHYHPFTFGSGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 90)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQYHYHPFT (SEQ ID NO: 88)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFSLTNYG (SEQ ID NO: 91)	QVQLKESGPGLVAPSQSLITCTVSGFSLTNYGVHWVRQPPGKGLEW
3-M9	CDR-H2:	LVVIWNDGSATYNSALESRLSISKDNSKQVFLKMNSLQTDITAMYY
	IWNDGSA (SEQ ID NO: 92)	CARHESSNPFAYWGGTLVTVSA (SEQ ID NO: 97)
	CDR-H3:	
	ARHESSNPFAY (SEQ ID NO: 93)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSIGTS (SEQ ID NO: 94)	DILLTQSPAILSVSPGERVVSFSCRASQSIGTSIHWHYQRTNGSPRL
	CDR-L2:	IKSASESIAGIPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLINSVESEDIADYYCQNNR
	SAS (SEQ ID NO: 95)	PYTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 98)
	CDR-L3:	
	QNNRWPYT (SEQ ID NO: 96)	
3-M9	CDR-H1:	VH
	DFNIKDDY (SEQ ID NO: 99)	EVQLQQSGAELVVRPGASVKLSCTASDFNIKDDYIHWVKRPEQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGRIDPANGNTKYAPKFDKATITADTSSNTAYLQSSLTSEDVAVY
	IDPANGNT (SEQ ID NO: 100)	YCALGYTYWGGTTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 104)
	CDR-H3:	
	ALGYTFT (SEQ ID NO: 101)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSLHSHYGKTY (SEQ ID NO: 102)	DVVMQTQTPLTSLVTIGQPASISCKSSQSLHSHYGKTYLNWLLQRP
	CDR-L2:	SPKLLIYLVSKLESQVDRFTGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDLGVIYCL
	LVS (SEQ ID NO: 60)	QTTHFPQTFGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 105)
3-M9	CDR-L3:	
	LQTHFPQT (SEQ ID NO: 103)	

TABLE 2-continued

Examples of anti-TfRI antibodies (CDRs according to the IM GT [®] definition)		
Ab	CDRs	Variable domains
10-H2	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFTFSDYG (SEQ ID NO: 106)	EVQLVESGGDLVKPGSLKLSCAASGFTFSDYGMHWVRQGPEKGLEW
	CDR-H2:	VAYINSGSSTIYYADTVKGRFTISRDNKNTLFLQMTSLRSED
	INSGSSTI (SEQ ID NO: 107)	YCARPGDYDNYAMDYWGQGTSVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 112)
	CDR-H3:	
	ARPGDYDNYAMDY	
	(SEQ ID NO: 108)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QDVSV (SEQ ID NO: 109)	DIVMTQSHKFLSTSVGDRVSITCKASQDVSVAVAWYQQKPGQSPKLL
	CDR-L2:	IYWAYTRHTGVDPDRFTGSGSGTEYTLTISSVQAEDLALYYCQQHYNT
4-J22	WAY (SEQ ID NO: 110)	PPWTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 113)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQHYNTPPWT (SEQ ID NO: 111)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFNIKDY (SEQ ID NO: 79)	EVQLQQSGAELVRSGASVKLSCTASGFNIKDYIHWVKQRPEQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGWIDPENADTEYAPKFGKATMTPTSSNTAYLQLSSLTSED
	IDPENADT (SEQ ID NO: 114)	YCYAWDYSMDYWGQGTSVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 117)
	CDR-H3:	
	YAWDYSMDY (SEQ ID NO: 115)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
9-D4	QSLVHSNGNTY (SEQ ID NO: 82)	DVVMQTQPLSLSVSLGDAQASISCRSSQSLVHSNGNTYLHWYKQPGQ
	CDR-L2:	SPKLLIYKVSNRFSQVDPDRFSGSGSGTDFTIKLISRVEAEDLGVIYFCS
	KVS (SEQ ID NO: 83)	QNTHPYPTFGGGTRLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 118)
	CDR-L3:	
	SQNTHPYPT (SEQ ID NO: 116)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFTFTDYG (SEQ ID NO: 119)	QVQLQQSGTEELARPGASVKLSCKASGFTFTDYGINWVKQRTGQGLEW
	CDR-H2:	IGEIPSSGNSYVNEKFKAKATLTADKSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDSAVY
	IYPSSGNS (SEQ ID NO: 120)	FCARSTYYGSPIDYWGQGTTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 124)
	CDR-H3:	
8-D15	ARSTYYGSPIDY (SEQ ID NO: 121)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QDVDTT (SEQ ID NO: 122)	DIVMTQSHKFMSTPVGDRVSITCKASQDVDTTVAWYKKQPGQSPKLL
	CDR-L2:	IYWASTRQIGVDPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTISNVQSEDLADYFCQQYSTY
	WAS (SEQ ID NO: 45)	PLTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 125)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQYSTYPLT (SEQ ID NO: 123)	
	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFSLTSYA (SEQ ID NO: 126)	QVQLKESGPGLVAPSQSLSLITCTVSGFSLTSYAITWVRQSPGKGLEW
	CDR-H2:	LGLIWTGGGTNYNSALKSRLSISKDNKSKSVFLKMNSLQTD
4-H4	IWTGGGT (SEQ ID NO: 127)	CARIYDGYRYFDVWGTGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 132)
	CDR-H3:	
	ARIYDGYRYFDV	
	(SEQ ID NO: 128)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSVSND (SEQ ID NO: 129)	RIVLTQTPKFLVLSAGDRVTMTCKASQSVSNDVAVYQQKPGQSPKLL
	CDR-L2:	IYYASNRYTGVDPDRFTGSGYGTDFTTISTVQAEDLAVYFCQQDYSS
	YAS (SEQ ID NO: 130)	PWTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 133)
	CDR-L3:	
	QQDYSSPWT (SEQ ID NO: 131)	
4-H4	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFNIKDY (SEQ ID NO: 79)	EVQLQQSGAELVRSGASVKLSCTASGFNIKDYIHWVKQRPEQGLDW
	CDR-H2:	IGWIDPENGDTYAPKFGKATMTADTSSNTAYLQLSSLTSED
	IDPENGDT (SEQ ID NO: 2)	YCNVLTMPYAWGQGTTLVTVSA (SEQ ID NO: 136)
	CDR-H3:	
	NVLTMPYAW (SEQ ID NO: 134)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	QSLLYSSNQKNY (SEQ ID NO: 75)	DIVMSQSPSSLAVSVGEKVIMSCSSQSLLYSSNQKNYLAWYQQKPG
	CDR-L2:	QSPKLLIYWASTGRESQVDPDRFTGSGSGSDFTLTISSVKEAEDLAV
	WAS (SEQ ID NO: 45)	YQCQQYYSYPYTFGGGKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 137)
4-H4	CDR-L3:	
	QQYYSYPYT (SEQ ID NO: 135)	

TABLE 2-continued

Examples of anti-TfR antibodies (CDRs according to the IM GT [®] definition)		
Ab	CDRs	Variable domains
9-C4	CDR-H1:	VH
	GFTFSSYG (SEQ ID NO: 138)	EVQLMESGGDLVKPGGSLKLSAASGFTFSSYGLWWVRQTPDKRLEW
	CDR-H2:	VATITSGGSYTYYPDSVKGRFTISRDNARNTLYLQMFSLKSEDTAMY
	ITSGGSYT (SEQ ID NO: 139)	YCALWSLDYWGQGTTLTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 143)
	CDR-H3:	
	ALWSLDY (SEQ ID NO: 140)	
	CDR-L1:	VL
	SSLSY (SEQ ID NO: 141)	QIVLTQSPAIMASAPGKVTMTCSANSSLSYMHWYQQKPGTSPKRWI
	CDR-L2:	YDTSLEASGVPARFSGSGSGTSYSLTISMEAEADAATYYCHQRRSYP
	DTS (SEQ ID NO: 29)	WTFGGGTTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 144)
	CDR-L3:	
	HQRRSYPWT (SEQ ID NO: 142)	

[0102] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprises one or more of the CDR-H (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3) amino acid sequences from any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprise the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 as provided for any one of the antibodies elected from Table 2. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprises one or more of the CDR-L (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3) amino acid sequences from any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprise the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as provided for any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2.

[0103] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprises the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as provided for any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2. In some embodiments, antibody heavy and light chain CDR3 domains may play a particularly important role in the binding specificity/affinity of an antibody for an antigen. Accordingly, the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure may include at least the heavy and/or (e.g., and) light chain CDR3s of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2.

[0104] In some examples, any of the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure have one or more CDR (e.g., CDR-H or CDR-L) sequences substantially similar to any of the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-L3 sequences from one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2. In some embodiments, the position of one or more CDRs along the VH (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, or CDR-H3) and/or (e.g., and) VL (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3) region of an antibody described herein can vary by one, two, three, four, five, or six amino acid positions so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). For example, in some embodiments, the position defining a CDR of any antibody described herein can vary by shifting the N-terminal and/or (e.g., and) C-terminal boundary of the CDR by one, two, three, four, five, or six amino acids, relative to the CDR position of any one of the antibodies

described herein, so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In another embodiment, the length of one or more CDRs along the VH (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, or CDR-H3) and/or (e.g., and) VL (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3) region of an antibody described herein can vary (e.g., be shorter or longer) by one, two, three, four, five, or more amino acids, so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived).

[0105] Accordingly, in some embodiments, a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein may be one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids shorter than one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein may be one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids longer than one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the amino portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be extended by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%,

at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the carboxy portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be extended by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the amino portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be shortened by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the carboxy portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be shortened by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). Any method can be used to ascertain whether immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained, for example, using binding assays and conditions described in the art.

[0106] In some examples, any of the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure have one or more CDR (e.g., CDR-H or CDR-L) sequences substantially similar to any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2. For example, the antibodies may include one or more CDR sequence(s) from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2 containing up to 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid residue variations as compared to the corresponding CDR region in any one of the CDRs provided herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, any of the amino acid variations in any of the CDRs provided herein may be conservative variations. Conservative variations can be introduced into the CDRs at positions where the residues are not likely to be involved in interacting with a transferrin receptor protein (e.g., a human transferrin receptor protein), for example, as determined based on a crystal structure. Some aspects of the disclosure provide anti-TfR antibodies that comprise one or more of the heavy chain variable (VH) and/or (e.g., and) light chain variable (VL) domains provided herein. In some embodiments, any

of the VH domains provided herein include one or more of the CDR-H sequences (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3) provided herein, for example, any of the CDR-H sequences provided in any one of the anti-TfR selected from Table 2. In some embodiments, any of the VL domains provided herein include one or more of the CDR-L sequences (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3) provided herein, for example, any of the CDR-L sequences provided in any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2.

[0107] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure include any antibody that includes a heavy chain variable domain and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable domain of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2, and variants thereof. In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure include any antibody that includes the heavy chain variable and light chain variable pairs of any anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2.

[0108] Aspects of the disclosure provide anti-TfR antibodies having a heavy chain variable (VH) and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable (VL) domain amino acid sequence homologous to any of those described herein. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain variable sequence or a light chain variable sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the heavy chain variable sequence and/or any light chain variable sequence of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2. In some embodiments, the homologous heavy chain variable and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable amino acid sequences do not vary within any of the CDR sequences provided herein. For example, in some embodiments, the degree of sequence variation (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) may occur within a heavy chain variable and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable sequence excluding any of the CDR sequences provided herein. In some embodiments, any of the anti-TfR antibodies provided herein comprise a heavy chain variable sequence and a light chain variable sequence that comprises a framework sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99% identical to the framework sequence of any anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 2.

[0109] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0110] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0111] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1; a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 with an amino acid substitution at position 5 (e.g., the asparagine at position 5 is substituted, e.g., with any one of Arg (R), Lys (K), Asp (D), Glu (E), Gln (Q), His (H), Ser (S), Thr (T), Tyr (Y), Cys (C), Trp (W), Met (M), Ala (A), Ile (I), Leu (L), Phe (F), Val (V), Pro (P), Gly (G)); and a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4; a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5; and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6. In some embodiments, the amino acid substitution at position 5 of the CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 is N5T or N5S.

[0112] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1; a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 266 or SEQ ID NO: 80; and a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4; a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5; and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0113] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266 or SEQ ID NO: 80, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. "Collectively," as used anywhere in the present disclosure, means that the total number of amino acid variations in all of the three heavy chain CDRs is within the defined range. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0114] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266 or SEQ ID NO: 80, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0115] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1

amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266 or SEQ ID NO: 80; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0116] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0117] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0118] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0119] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7 with an amino acid substitution at position 55 (e.g., the asparagine at position 55 is substituted, e.g., with any one of Arg (R), Lys (K), Asp (D), Glu (E), Gln (Q), His (H), Ser (S), Thr (T), Tyr (Y), Cys (C), Trp (W), Met (M), Ala (A), Ile (I), Leu (L), Phe (F), Val (V), Pro (P), Gly (G)). Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8. In some embodiments, the amino acid substitution at position 55 of the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7 is N55T or N55S. Amino acid position 55 in SEQ ID NO: 7 is assigned a number 54 when the VH set forth in

SEQ ID NO: 7 is annotated using the Kabat numbering system. When N54T or N54S is referred to herein, it is referring to the mutations using the Kabat numbering system.

[0120] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid substitution at position 64 relative to SEQ ID NO: 7. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising a Met at a position corresponding to position 64 of SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0121] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

[0122] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0123] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

[0124] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to

the to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

[0125] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

[0126] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

[0127] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 15. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16.

[0128] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 15. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16.

[0129] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0130] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0131] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17 with an amino acid substitution at position 8 (e.g., the cysteine at position 8 is substituted, e.g., with any one of Arg (R), Lys (K), Asp (D), Glu (E), Gln (Q), His (H), Ser (S), Thr (T), Tyr (Y), Asn (N), Trp (W), Met (M), Ala (A), Ile (I), Leu (L), Phe (F), Val (V), Pro (P), Gly (G)); a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18; and a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21; and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22. In some embodiments, the amino acid substitution at position 8 of the CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 17 is C8D or C8Y.

[0132] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 270 or SEQ ID NO: 272; a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18; and a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21; and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0133] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 270, or SEQ ID NO: 272, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0134] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID

NO: 270, or SEQ ID NO: 272, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0135] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 270, or SEQ ID NO: 272; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0136] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0137] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0138] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is

at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0139] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23 with an amino acid substitution at position 33 (e.g., the cysteine at position 33 is substituted, e.g., with any one of Arg (R), Lys (K), Asp (D), Glu (E), Gln (Q), His (H), Ser (S), Thr (T), Tyr (Y), Asn (N), Trp (W), Met (M), Ala (A), Ile (I), Leu (L), Phe (F), Val (V), Pro (P), Gly (G)). Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24. In some embodiments, the amino acid substitution at position 33 of the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23 is C33D or C33Y. Amino acid 33 in SEQ ID NO: 23 is assigned a number 33 when the VH set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23 is annotated with the Kabat numbering system.

[0140] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32.

[0141] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0142] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.

[0143] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a

CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.

[0144] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.

[0145] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32.

[0146] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 31. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 32.

[0147] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 31. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 32.

[0148] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the

present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 40.

[0149] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0150] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38.

[0151] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38.

[0152] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1

amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38.

[0153] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 40.

[0154] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 39. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 40.

[0155] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 39. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 40.

[0156] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48.

[0157] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 41 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 42 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0158] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid

variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 41, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 42, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.

[0159] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 41, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 42, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.

[0160] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 41; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 42; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.

[0161] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48.

[0162] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18,

17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 47. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 48.

[0163] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 47. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 48.

[0164] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 55.

[0165] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0166] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53.

[0167] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the

anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53.

[0168] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53.

[0169] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 55.

[0170] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 54. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 55.

[0171] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 54. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 55.

[0172] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 62. Alternatively or in

addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 63.

[0173] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 57 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0174] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 57, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61.

[0175] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 57, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61.

[0176] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 57; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more

than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61.

[0177] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 62. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 63.

[0178] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 62. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 63.

[0179] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 62. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 63.

[0180] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 70. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 71.

[0181] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 66 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 69 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0182] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino

acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 66. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 69.

[0183] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 66. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 69.

[0184] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 66. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 69.

[0185] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 70. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 71.

[0186] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid

variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 70. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 71.

[0187] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 70. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 71.

[0188] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 77. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 78.

[0189] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 73 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0190] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 73, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76.

[0191] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 73, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:

74. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76.

[0192] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 73; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76.

[0193] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 77. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 78.

[0194] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 77. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 78.

[0195] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 77. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 78.

[0196] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 85. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 86.

[0197] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 81 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0198] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 81. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84.

[0199] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 81. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84.

[0200] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 81. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the

present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84.

[0201] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 85. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 86.

[0202] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 85. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 86.

[0203] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 85. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 86.

[0204] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 89. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 90.

[0205] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 87 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0206] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a

CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 87, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88.

[0207] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 87, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88.

[0208] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 87; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 74. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88.

[0209] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 89. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 90.

[0210] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5,

4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 89. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 90.

[0211] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 89. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 90.

[0212] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 97. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 98.

[0213] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 91 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 93 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0214] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 91, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 93. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96.

[0215] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 91, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92, and

CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 93. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96.

[0216] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 91; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 93. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96.

[0217] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 97. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 98.

[0218] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98.

[0219] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98.

[0220] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 104. Alternatively or in

addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 105.

[0221] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 99, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 100, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 101. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 103.

[0222] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 99, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 100, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 101. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 103.

[0223] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 99; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 100; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 101. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 103.

[0224] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 104. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the

present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 105.

[0225] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 105.

[0226] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 105.

[0227] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 113.

[0228] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 106 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 107 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 109 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 111 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0229] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 106, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 107, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 109, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 111.

[0230] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a

CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 106, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 107, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 109, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 111.

[0231] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 106; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 107; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 109; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 111.

[0232] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 113.

[0233] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 112. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 113.

[0234] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 112. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 113.

[0235] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 117. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 118.

[0236] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 114 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 115 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0237] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 114, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 115. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116.

[0238] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 114, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 115. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116.

[0239] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 114; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino

acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 115. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116.

[0240] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 117. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 118.

[0241] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 117. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 118.

[0242] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 117. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 118.

[0243] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 124. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 125.

[0244] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 119 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 121 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 122 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 123 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0245] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 119, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 121. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 122, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 123.

[0246] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 119, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 121. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 122, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 123.

[0247] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 119; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 121. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 122; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 123.

[0248] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 124. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 125.

[0249] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than

25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 124. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 125.

[0250] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 124. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 125.

[0251] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 132. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 133.

[0252] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 127 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 129 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 130 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 131 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0253] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 127, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 129, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 130, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 131.

[0254] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:

127, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 129, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 130, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 131.

[0255] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 127; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 129; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 130; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 131.

[0256] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 132. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 133.

[0257] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 132. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 133.

[0258] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 132. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 133.

[0259] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 136. Alternatively or in

addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 137.

[0260] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 134 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 135 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0261] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 134. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 135.

[0262] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 134. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 135.

[0263] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 79; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 134. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 135.

[0264] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 136. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 137.

[0265] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 136. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 137.

[0266] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 136. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 137.

[0267] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 143. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 144.

[0268] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 138 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 139 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0269] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 138, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 139, and CDR-H3

having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.

[0270] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 138, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 139, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.

[0271] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 138; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 139; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142.

[0272] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 143. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 144.

[0273] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 143. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21,

20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 144.

[0274] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 143. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 144.

[0275] The CDRs of an antibody may have different amino acid sequences when different definition systems are used (e.g., the IMGT definition, the Kabat definition, or the Chothia definition). A definition system annotates each amino acid in a given antibody sequence (e.g., VH or VL sequence) with a number, and numbers corresponding to the heavy chain and light chain CDRs are provided in Table 3. The CDRs listed in Table 2 are defined in accordance with

the IMGT definition. CDR sequences of examples of anti-TfR antibodies according to the different definition systems are provided in Table 4. One skilled in the art is able to derive the CDR sequences using the different numbering systems for the anti-TfR antibodies provided in Table 2.

TABLE 3

	CDR Definitions		
	IMGT ¹	Kabat ²	Chothia ³
CDR-H1	27-38	31-35	26-32
CDR-H2	56-65	50-65	53-55
CDR-H3	105-116/117	95-102	96-101
CDR-L1	27-38	24-34	26-32
CDR-L2	56-65	50-56	50-52
CDR-L3	105-116/117	89-97	91-96

¹IMGT®, the international ImMunoGeneTics information system®, imgt.org, Lefranc, M.-P. et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 27: 209-212 (1999)

²Kabat et al. (1991) Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest, Fifth Edition, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NIH Publication No. 91-3242

³Chothia et al., J. Mol. Biol. 196: 901-917 (1987))

TABLE 4

CDR sequences of examples of anti-TfR antibodies according to different definition systems				
No. system	IMGT	Kabat	Chothia	
3-A4	CDR-H1	GFNIKDDY (SEQ ID NO: 1)	DDMY (SEQ ID NO: 145)	GFNIKDD (SEQ ID NO: 150)
	CDR-H2	IDPENGDT (SEQ ID NO: 2)	WIDPENGDTYASKFQD (SEQ ID NO: 146)	ENG (SEQ ID NO: 151)
	CDR-H3	TLWLRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 3)	WLRRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 147)	LRRGLD (SEQ ID NO: 152)
	CDR-L1	KSLLSHNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 4)	RSSKSLLSHNGYTYLF (SEQ ID NO: 148)	SKSLLSHNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 153)
	CDR-L2	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)	RMSNLAS (SEQ ID NO: 149)	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)
	CDR-L3	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	HLEYPF (SEQ ID NO: 154)
3-A4 Variant 1	CDR-H1	GFNIKDDY (SEQ ID NO: 1)	DDMY (SEQ ID NO: 145)	GFNIKDD (SEQ ID NO: 150)
	CDR-H2	IDPETGDT (SEQ ID NO: 266)	WIDPETGDTYASKFQD (SEQ ID NO: 267)	ETG (SEQ ID NO: 274)
	CDR-H3	TLWLRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 3)	WLRRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 147)	LRRGLD (SEQ ID NO: 152)
	CDR-L1	KSLLSHNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 4)	RSSKSLLSHNGYTYLF (SEQ ID NO: 148)	SKSLLSHNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 153)
	CDR-L2	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)	RMSNLAS (SEQ ID NO: 149)	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)
	CDR-L3	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	HLEYPF (SEQ ID NO: 154)
3-A4 Variant 2	CDR-H1	GFNIKDDY (SEQ ID NO: 1)	DDMY (SEQ ID NO: 145)	GFNIKDD (SEQ ID NO: 150)
	CDR-H2	IDPESGDT (SEQ ID NO: 80)	WIDPESGDTYASKFQD (SEQ ID NO: 269)	ESG (SEQ ID NO: 275)
	CDR-H3	TLWLRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 3)	WLRRGLDY (SEQ ID NO: 147)	LRRGLD (SEQ ID NO: 152)
	CDR-L1	KSLLSHNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 4)	RSSKSLLSHNGYTYLF (SEQ ID NO: 148)	SKSLLSHNGYTY (SEQ ID NO: 153)
	CDR-L2	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)	RMSNLAS (SEQ ID NO: 149)	RMS (SEQ ID NO: 5)
	CDR-L3	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	MQHLEYPFT (SEQ ID NO: 6)	HLEYPF (SEQ ID NO: 154)
3-M12	CDR-H1	GYSITSGYY (SEQ ID NO: 9)	SGYYWN (SEQ ID NO: 155)	GYSITSGY (SEQ ID NO: 160)
	CDR-H2	ITFDGAN (SEQ ID NO: 10)	YITFDGANNYNPSLKN (SEQ ID NO: 156)	FDG (SEQ ID NO: 161)
	CDR-H3	TRSSYDYDVLDY (SEQ ID NO: 11)	SSYDYDVLDY (SEQ ID NO: 157)	SYDYDVL (SEQ ID NO: 162)
	CDR-L1	QDISNF (SEQ ID NO: 12)	RASQDISNFLN (SEQ ID NO: 158)	SQDISNF (SEQ ID NO: 163)
	CDR-L2	YTS (SEQ ID NO: 13)	YTSRLHS (SEQ ID NO: 159)	YTS (SEQ ID NO: 13)
	CDR-L3	QQGHTLPYT (SEQ ID NO: 14)	QQGHTLPYT (SEQ ID NO: 14)	GHTLPY (SEQ ID NO: 164)

TABLE 4-continued

CDR sequences of examples of anti-TfR antibodies according to different definition systems				
	No. system	IMGT	Kabat	Chothia
5-H12	CDR-H1	GYSFTDYC (SEQ ID NO: 17)	DYCIN (SEQ ID NO: 165)	GYSFTDY (SEQ ID NO: 170)
	CDR-H2	IYPGSGNT (SEQ ID NO: 18)	WIYPGSGNTRYSERFKG (SEQ ID NO: 166)	GSG (SEQ ID NO: 171)
	CDR-H3	AREDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 19)	EDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 167)	DYYPYHGMD (SEQ ID NO: 172)
	CDR-L1	ESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 20)	RASES VDGYNDSFMH (SEQ ID NO: 168)	SESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 173)
	CDR-L2	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)	RASNLES (SEQ ID NO: 169)	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)
	CDR-L3	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	SSEDPW (SEQ ID NO: 174)
5-H12 Variant 1	CDR-H1	GYSFTDYY (SEQ ID NO: 270)	DYYIN (SEQ ID NO: 271)	GYSFTDY (SEQ ID NO: 170)
	CDR-H2	IYPGSGNT (SEQ ID NO: 18)	WIYPGSGNTRYSERFKG (SEQ ID NO: 166)	GSG (SEQ ID NO: 171)
	CDR-H3	AREDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 19)	EDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 167)	DYYPYHGMD (SEQ ID NO: 172)
	CDR-L1	ESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 20)	RASES VDGYNDSFMH (SEQ ID NO: 168)	SESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 173)
	CDR-L2	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)	RASNLES (SEQ ID NO: 169)	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)
	CDR-L3	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	SSEDPW (SEQ ID NO: 174)
5-H12 Variant 2	CDR-H1	GYSFTDYD (SEQ ID NO: 272)	DYDIN (SEQ ID NO: 273)	GYSFTDY (SEQ ID NO: 170)
	CDR-H2	IYPGSGNT (SEQ ID NO: 78)	WIYPGSGNTRYSERFKG (SEQ ID NO: 166)	GSG (SEQ ID NO: 171)
	CDR-H3	AREDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 19)	EDYYPYHGMDY (SEQ ID NO: 167)	DYYPYHGMD (SEQ ID NO: 172)
	CDR-L1	ESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 20)	RASES VDGYNDSFMH (SEQ ID NO: 168)	SESVDGYDNSF (SEQ ID NO: 173)
	CDR-L2	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)	RASNLES (SEQ ID NO: 169)	RAS (SEQ ID NO: 21)
	CDR-L3	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	QQSSEDPWT (SEQ ID NO: 22)	SSEDPW (SEQ ID NO: 174)

[0276] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 147 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 (according to the Kabat definition system).

[0277] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 147. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148, CDR-L2 having the

amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0278] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 147. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0279] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence

of SEQ ID NO: 147. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

[0280] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 153 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 154 (according to the Chothia definition system).

[0281] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 153, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 154.

[0282] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 153, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 154.

[0283] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 153; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 154.

[0284] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 155 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 156 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14 (according to the Kabat definition system).

[0285] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 155, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 156, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

[0286] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 155, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 156, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

[0287] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 155; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 156; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.

[0288] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 161 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 163 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164 (according to the Chothia definition system).

[0289] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 161, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 163, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

[0290] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:

161, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 163, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

[0291] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 161; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 163; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

[0292] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 166 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 167 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22 (according to the Kabat definition system).

[0293] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 166, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 167. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0294] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 166, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 167. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0295] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 166; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 167. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

[0296] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 170 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 171 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 173 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174 (according to the Chothia definition system).

[0297] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 170, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 171, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR

antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 173, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174.

[0298] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 170, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 171, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 173, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174.

[0299] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 170; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 171; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 173; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174.

[0300] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody (e.g., a humanized variant containing one or more CDRs of Table 2 or Table 4). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, a CDR-H3, a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that are the same as the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 shown in Table 2 or Table 4, and comprises a humanized heavy chain variable region and/or (e.g., and) a humanized light chain variable region.

[0301] Humanized antibodies are human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat, or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity, and capacity. In some embodiments, Fv framework region (FR) residues of the human

immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Furthermore, the humanized antibody may comprise residues that are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences, but are included to further refine and optimize antibody performance. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region or domain (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin. Antibodies may have Fc regions modified as described in WO 99/58572. Other forms of humanized antibodies have one or more CDRs (one, two, three, four, five, six) which are altered with respect to the original antibody, which are also termed one or more CDRs derived from one or more CDRs from the original antibody. Humanized antibodies may also involve affinity maturation.

[0302] Humanized antibodies and methods of making them are known, e.g., as described in Almagro et al., *Front. Biosci.* 13:1619-1633 (2008); Riechmann et al., *Nature* 332:323-329 (1988); Queen et al., *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 86:10029-10033 (1989); U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,821,337, 7,527,791, 6,982,321, and 7,087,409; Kashmiri et al., *Methods* 36:25-34 (2005); Padlan et al., *Mol. Immunol.* 28:489-498 (1991); Dall'Acqua et al., *Methods* 36:43-60 (2005); Osbourn et al., *Methods* 36:61-68 (2005); and Klimka et al., *Br. J. Cancer*, 83:252-260 (2000), the contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference. Human framework regions that may be used for humanization are described in e.g., Sims et al. *J. Immunol.* 151:2296 (1993); Carter et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 89:4285 (1992); Presta et al. *J. Immunol.*, 151:2623 (1993); Almagro et al., *Front. Biosci.* 13:1619-1633 (2008); Baca et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:10678-10684 (1997); and Rosok et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 271:22611-22618 (1996), the contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments, humanization is achieved by grafting the CDRs (e.g., as shown in Table 2 or Table 4) into the IGKV1-NL1*01 and IGHV1-3*01 human variable domains.

[0303] In some embodiments, a humanized VH framework or VL framework is a consensus human framework. In some embodiments, a consensus humanized framework can represent the most commonly occurring amino acid residue in a selection of human immunoglobulin VL or VH framework sequences.

[0304] In some embodiments, the consensus human VH framework regions suitable for use with heavy chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup III consensus):

a) VH FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 311)
EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAAS;
b) VH FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 276)
WVRQAPGKGLEWM;
c) VH FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 277)
RFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYC;

-continued

and
d) VH FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 278)
WGQGTLLVTVSS.

[0305] In some embodiments, the consensus human VH framework regions suitable for use with heavy chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup I consensus):

a) VH FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 279)
QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVCKAS;
b) VH FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 280)
WVRQAPGQGLEWM;
c) VH FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 281)
RVTITADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYC;
and
d) VH FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 278)
WGQGTLLVTVSS.

[0306] In some embodiments, the consensus human VH framework regions suitable for use with heavy chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup II consensus):

a) VH FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 283)
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSQTLSTCTVS;
b) VH FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 284)
WIRQPPGKGLEWI;
c) VH FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 285)
RVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYC;
and
d) VH FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 278)
WGQGTLLVTVSS.

[0307] In some embodiments, the consensus human VL framework regions suitable for use with light chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup I consensus):

a) VL FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 287)
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRTITC;
b) VL FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 288)
WYQQKPGKAPKLLIY;
c) VL FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 289)
GVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYC;
and
d) VL FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 290)
FGQGTKVEIK.

[0308] In some embodiments, the consensus human VL framework regions suitable for use with light chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup II consensus):

a) VL FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 291)
DIVMTQSPSLSPVTPGEPASISC;
b) VL FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 292)
WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY;
c) VL FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 293)
GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC;
and
d) VL FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 290)
FGQGTKVEIK.

[0309] In some embodiments, the consensus human VL framework regions suitable for use with light chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup III consensus):

a) VL FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 282)
DIVMTQSPDSLAVSLGERATINC;
b) VL FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 286)
WYQQKPGQPPKLLIY;
c) VL FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 294)
GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQAEDFAVYYC;
and
d) VL FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 290)
FGQGTKVEIK.

[0310] In some embodiments, the consensus human VL framework regions suitable for use with light chain CDRs in the humanized anti-TfR antibodies described herein include (subgroup IV consensus):

a) VL FR1: (SEQ ID NO: 282)
DIVMTQSPDSLAVSLGERATINC;
b) VL FR2: (SEQ ID NO: 286)
WYQQKPGQPPKLLIY;
c) VL FR3: (SEQ ID NO: 294)
GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQAEDFAVYYC;
and
d) VL FR4: (SEQ ID NO: 290)
FGQGTKVEIK.

[0311] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises humanized VH framework regions that collectively contain no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with any one of the consensus human VH framework region subgroups described herein. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the humanized anti-TfR antibody of the present dis-

closure comprises humanized VL framework regions that collectively contain no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with any one of the consensus human VL framework region subgroups described herein.

[0312] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises humanized VH framework regions that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to any one of the consensus human VH framework region subgroups described herein. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the humanized anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises humanized VL framework regions that are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to any one of the consensus human VL framework region subgroups described herein.

[0313] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized variant comprising one or more amino acid variations (e.g., in the VH framework region) as compared with any one of the VHs listed in Table 2 or Table 4, and/or (e.g., and) one or more amino acid variations (e.g., in the VL framework region) as compared with any one of the VLs listed in Table 2 or Table 4.

[0314] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH of any of the anti-TfR antibodies listed in Table 2. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies listed in Table 2.

[0315] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 7, 15, and 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 8, 16, and 24.

[0316] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 7, 15, and 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 8, 16, and 24.

[0317] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g.,

75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 7, 15, and 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 8, 16, and 24.

[0318] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VH having one or more (e.g., 10-25) amino acid variations at positions 1, 2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 20, 23, 33, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 55, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 84, 87, 88, 91, 95, 112, or 115 relative to the VH as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 7, 15, and 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising a VL having one or more (e.g., 10-20) amino acid variations at positions 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 39, 41, 42, 43, 50, 62, 64, 72, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87, 89, 100, 104, or 109 relative to the VL as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 8, 16, and 24.

[0319] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266, or SEQ ID NO: 80 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 (according to the IMGT definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 (according to the IMGT definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0320] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266, or SEQ ID NO: 80 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 (according to the IMGT definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 (according to the IMGT definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0321] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 147 (according to the Kabat definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 (according to the Kabat definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0322] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 147 (according to the Kabat definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 (according to the Kabat definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

[0323] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152 (according to the Chothia definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7. Alternatively or

CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22 (according to the Kabat definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0335] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 170 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 171 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172 (according to the Chothia definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 173 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174 (according to the Chothia definition system), and containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) in the framework regions as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0336] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 170 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 171 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172 (according to the Chothia definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 173 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174 (according to the Chothia definition system), and is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical in the framework regions to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.

[0337] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a chimeric antibody, which can include a heavy constant region and a light constant region from a human antibody. Chimeric antibodies refer to antibodies having a variable region or part of variable region from a first species and a constant region from a second species. Typically, in these chimeric antibodies, the variable region of both light and heavy chains mimics the variable regions of antibodies derived from one species of mammals (e.g., a non-human mammal such as mouse, rabbit, and rat), while

the constant portions are homologous to the sequences in antibodies derived from another mammal such as human. In some embodiments, amino acid modifications can be made in the variable region and/or (e.g., and) the constant region.

[0338] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein is a chimeric antibody, which can include a heavy constant region and a light constant region from a human antibody. Chimeric antibodies refer to antibodies having a variable region or part of variable region from a first species and a constant region from a second species. Typically, in these chimeric antibodies, the variable region of both light and heavy chains mimics the variable regions of antibodies derived from one species of mammals (e.g., a non-human mammal such as mouse, rabbit, and rat), while the constant portions are homologous to the sequences in antibodies derived from another mammal such as human. In some embodiments, amino acid modifications can be made in the variable region and/or (e.g., and) the constant region.

[0339] In some embodiments, the heavy chain of any of the anti-TfR antibodies as described herein may comprise a heavy chain constant region (CH) or a portion thereof (e.g., CH1, CH2, CH3, or a combination thereof). The heavy chain constant region can of any suitable origin, e.g., human, mouse, rat, or rabbit. In one specific example, the heavy chain constant region is from a human IgG (a gamma heavy chain), e.g., IgG1, IgG2, or IgG4. An example of a human IgG1 constant region is given below: ASTKGPSVF-PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYF-PEPVTISWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYS-LSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTKAKAGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 175)

[0340] In some embodiments, the heavy chain of any of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein comprises a mutant human IgG1 constant region. For example, the introduction of LALA mutations (a mutant derived from mAb b12 that has been mutated to replace the lower hinge residues Leu234 Leu235 with Ala234 and Ala235) in the CH2 domain of human IgG1 is known to reduce Fcγ receptor binding (Bruhns, P., et al. (2009) and Xu, D. et al. (2000)). The mutant human IgG1 constant region is provided below (mutations bonded and underlined):

(SEQ ID NO: 176)
 ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTISWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYS-LSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELAAGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTKAKAGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

[0341] In some embodiments, the light chain of any of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein may further comprise a light chain constant region (CL), which can be any CL known in the art. In some examples, the CL is a kappa light chain. In other examples, the CL is a lambda light chain. In some embodiments, the CL is a kappa light chain, the sequence of which is provided below:

(SEQ ID NO: 177)

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCCLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSG
NSQESVTEQDSKDSSTLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTK
SFNRGEC

[0342] Other antibody heavy and light chain constant regions are well known in the art, e.g., those provided in the IMGT database (www.imgt.org) or at www.vbase2.org/vb-stat.php, both of which are incorporated by reference herein.

[0343] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that is at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, or at least 99% identical to SEQ ID NO: 175 or SEQ ID NO: 176. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no

more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 175 or SEQ ID NO: 176. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 175. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 176.

[0344] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising any one of the VL as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a light chain constant region that is at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, or at least 99% identical to SEQ ID NO: 177. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising any one of the VL as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a light chain constant region contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 177. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising any one of the VL as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a light chain constant region set forth in SEQ ID NO: 177.

[0345] Examples of IgG heavy chain and light chain amino acid sequences of the anti-TfR antibodies described are provided in Table 5 below.

TABLE 5

Heavy chain and light chain sequences of examples of anti-TfR IgGs	
Antibody	IgG Heavy Chain/Light Chain Sequences
3-A4	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region) EVQLQQSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNIKDDYMYWVKQRPEQGLEWIGWIDPENGDEYAS KFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQLSLTSEDYAVYYCTLWLRRLGLDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGPS VFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTV PSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWL NGKEYCKVKSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVPSCSVMHEALHNNHYTQKS LSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 178) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIVMTQAAPSVPTPGESVSIISCRSSKLLHSNGYTYLFWFLQRPQSPQLLIYRMSNLASGVP DRFSGSGSGTAFTLIRSRVEAEDVGVYYCMQHLEYPFTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQ LKSGTASVVCCLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTLSSTLTLSKADYE KHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 179)
3-A4 Variant 1	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region) EVQLQQSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNIKDDYMYWVKQRPEQGLEWIGWIDPETGDEYAS KFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQLSLTSEDYAVYYCTLWLRRLGLDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGPS VFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTV PSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWL NGKEYCKVKSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVPSCSVMHEALHNNHYTQKS LSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 303) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIVMTQAAPSVPTPGESVSIISCRSSKLLHSNGYTYLFWFLQRPQSPQLLIYRMSNLASGVP DRFSGSGSGTAFTLIRSRVEAEDVGVYYCMQHLEYPFTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQ LKSGTASVVCCLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTLSSTLTLSKADYE KHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 179)
3-A4 Variant 2	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region) EVQLQQSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNIKDDYMYWVKQRPEQGLEWIGWIDPESGDEYAS KFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQLSLTSEDYAVYYCTLWLRRLGLDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGPS VFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTV PSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI

TABLE 5-continued

Heavy chain and light chain sequences of examples of anti-TfR IgGs	
Antibody	IgG Heavy Chain/Light Chain Sequences
	SRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWL NGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYTKS LSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 304) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIVMTQAAPSVPVTPGESVSISSCRSSKSLLSNGYTYLFWFLQRPQSPQLLIYRMSNLASGVP DRFSGSGGTAFITLRISRVAEADVGVYCMQHLEYPFTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQ LKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYLSSTLTLSKADYE HKHYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 179)
3-M12	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region) DVQLQESGPELVKPGQSLSLTCSVTGYSITSGYYWNWIRQFPGNKLEWMGYITPDGANNYNPS LKNRISITRDTSKNGFLLKLTSTVTTEDTATYYCTRSSYDYDVLVDYWGQGTTLTVSSASTKGPSV FPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVT SSSLGTQTYICNVNHPKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMIS RTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWL GKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAV EWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYTKSL LSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 180) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIQMTQTSSLSASLGDRTVTSRQSDISNLFNMYQQRPDGTVKLLIYYTSRLHSGVPSRFSGS GSGTDFSLTVSNLEQEDVATYFCQQGHTLPYTFGGGTKEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTA SVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEKKHYV ACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 181)
5-H12	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region) QIQLQOQSGPELVKPGASVKISCKASGYSTFDYCNWVNRPGQGLEWIGWIYPGSGNTRYSERF KGKATLTVDTSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCAREDDYYPYHGMDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGP SVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVT VPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHPKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTL MISRTPPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQD WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYT QKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 182) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIVLQTSPTSLAVSLGQRATISCRASEVDGYDNSFMHWYQKPGQPPKLLIFRANLESIGIPAR FSGSGSRDTFTLTINPVEAADVATYFCQQSSEDPWTFGGGTKEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK SGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEK HKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 183)
5-H12	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region)
Variant 1	QIQLQOQSGPELVKPGASVKISCKASGYSTFDYCNWVNRPGQGLEWIGWIYPGSGNTRYSERF KGKATLTVDTSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCAREDDYYPYHGMDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGP SVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVT VPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHPKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTL MISRTPPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQD WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYT QKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 305) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIVLQTSPTSLAVSLGQRATISCRASEVDGYDNSFMHWYQKPGQPPKLLIFRANLESIGIPAR FSGSGSRDTFTLTINPVEAADVATYFCQQSSEDPWTFGGGTKEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK SGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEK HKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 183)
5-H12	Heavy Chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region)
Variant 2	QIQLQOQSGPELVKPGASVKISCKASGYSTFDYCNWVNRPGQGLEWIGWIYPGSGNTRYSERF KGKATLTVDTSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCAREDDYYPYHGMDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGP SVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVT VPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHPKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTL MISRTPPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQD WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYT QKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 306) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) DIVLQTSPTSLAVSLGQRATISCRASEVDGYDNSFMHWYQKPGQPPKLLIFRANLESIGIPAR FSGSGSRDTFTLTINPVEAADVATYFCQQSSEDPWTFGGGTKEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK SGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEK HKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 183)

* VH/VL sequences underlined

[0346] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 180, SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 303, SEQ ID NO: 304, SEQ ID NO: 305, or SEQ ID NO: 306. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 180, SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 303, SEQ ID NO: 304, SEQ ID NO: 305, or SEQ ID NO: 306. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 180, SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 303, SEQ ID NO: 304, SEQ ID NO: 305, or SEQ ID NO: 306. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183.

[0347] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 303, or SEQ ID NO: 304. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 179. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 303, or SEQ ID NO: 304. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 179. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 303, or SEQ ID NO: 304. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 179.

[0348] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25,

24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 180. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 181. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 180. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 181. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 180. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 181.

[0349] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 305 or SEQ ID NO: 306. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 305 or SEQ ID NO: 306. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 305 or SEQ ID NO: 306. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 183.

[0350] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody is a FAB fragment, F(ab') fragment, or F(ab')₂ fragment of an intact antibody (full-length antibody). Antigen binding fragment of an intact antibody (full-length antibody) can be prepared via routine methods (e.g., recombinantly or by digesting the heavy chain constant region of a full length IgG using an enzyme such as papain). For example, F(ab')₂ fragments can be produced by pepsin or papain digestion of an antibody molecule, and Fab fragments that can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of F(ab')₂ fragments. In some embodiments, a heavy chain constant region in a F(ab') fragment of the anti-TfR1 antibody described herein comprises the amino acid sequence of:

(SEQ ID NO: 184)
 ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSG
 VHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKV
 EPKSCDKTHT

[0351] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that is at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, or at least 99% identical to SEQ ID NO: 184. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 184. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising any one of the VH as listed in Table 2 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 184.

[0352] Examples of F(ab') amino acid sequences of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein are provided in Table 6.

TABLE 6

Heavy chain and light chain sequences of examples of anti-TfR F(ab')	
Anti-body	F(ab') Heavy Chain/Light Chain Sequences
3-A4	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>EVQLQSSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNICKDDYMYWVKQRP</u> <u>EQGLEWIGWIDPENGDTEYASKFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQ</u> <u>LSSLTSEDATVYYCTLWLRRLDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGP</u> <u>SVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALT</u> <u>SGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHK</u> <u>PSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 185) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIVMTQAAPSVPTPGESVVISCRSSKSLHNSNGYTYLFWF</u> <u>LQRPQSPQLLIYRMSNLASGVDPDRFSGSGSTAFTRISR</u> <u>VEAEDVGVIYCMQHLEYPFTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIF</u> <u>PPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNS</u> <u>QESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG</u> <u>LSSPVTKSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 179)
3-A4 Vari-ant 1	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>EVQLQSSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNICKDDYMYWVKQRP</u> <u>EQGLEWIGWIDPETGDEYASKFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQ</u> <u>LSSLTSEDATVYYCTLWLRRLDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGP</u> <u>SVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALT</u> <u>SGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHK</u> <u>PSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 307) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIVMTQAAPSVPTPGESVVISCRSSKSLHNSNGYTYLFWF</u> <u>LQRPQSPQLLIYRMSNLASGVDPDRFSGSGSTAFTRISR</u> <u>VEAEDVGVIYCMQHLEYPFTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIF</u> <u>PPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNS</u> <u>QESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG</u> <u>LSSPVTKSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 179)

TABLE 6-continued

Heavy chain and light chain sequences of examples of anti-TfR F(ab')	
Anti-body	F(ab') Heavy Chain/Light Chain Sequences
3-A4 Vari-ant 2	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>EVQLQSSGAELVRPGASVKLSCTASGFNICKDDYMYWVKQRP</u> <u>EQGLEWIGWIDPESGDEYASKFQDKATVTADTSSNTAYLQ</u> <u>LSSLTSEDATVYYCTLWLRRLDYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGP</u> <u>SVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALT</u> <u>SGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHK</u> <u>PSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 308) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIVMTQAAPSVPTPGESVVISCRSSKSLHNSNGYTYLFWF</u> <u>LQRPQSPQLLIYRMSNLASGVDPDRFSGSGSTAFTRISR</u> <u>VEAEDVGVIYCMQHLEYPFTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIF</u> <u>PPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNS</u> <u>QESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG</u> <u>LSSPVTKSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 179)
3-M12	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>DVQLQESGPGGLVKPSQSLSLTCSVTGYISITSGYYWNWIRQF</u> <u>PGNKLEWMGYITFDGANNYNPSLNKRISITRDTSKNQFFLK</u> <u>LTSVTTEDTATYYCTRSSYDYDVLVDYWGQGTTLTVSSASTK</u> <u>GPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGA</u> <u>LTSQVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVN</u> <u>HKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 186) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIQMTQTSSLSASLGDRVTISCRASQDISNFLNMYQQRP</u> <u>DGTVKLLIYYTSLRHSVPSRFRSGSGSTDFSLTVSNLEQ</u> <u>EDIATYFCQQGHTLPYTFGGGTKEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPP</u> <u>SDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQ</u> <u>ESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG</u> <u>LSSPVTKSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 181)
5-H12	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>QIQLQSSGPPELVPRPGASVKISCKASGYSTFDYICNWNQRP</u> <u>QGGLEWIGWIYPGSGNTRYSERFKGKATLTVDTSNTAYMQ</u> <u>LSSLTSEDSAVYFCAREDDYYPYHGMDYWGQGTSTVTVSSAST</u> <u>KGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSG</u> <u>ALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNV</u> <u>NHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 187) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIVLTQSPSTSLAVSLGQRATISCRASEVDGYDINSFMHWYQ</u> <u>QKPGQPPKLLIFRASNLSESGIPARFSGSGSRDTFTLTINPV</u> <u>EADAVATYYCQSSSEDPWTFGGGTKEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPP</u> <u>PSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQ</u> <u>ESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGL</u> <u>SSPVTKSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 183)
5-H12 Vari-ant 1	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>QIQLQSSGPPELVPRPGASVKISCKASGYSTFDYINWNQRP</u> <u>QGGLEWIGWIYPGSGNTRYSERFKGKATLTVDTSNTAYMQ</u> <u>LSSLTSEDSAVYFCAREDDYYPYHGMDYWGQGTSTVTVSSAST</u> <u>KGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSG</u> <u>ALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNV</u> <u>NHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 309)

TABLE 6-continued

Heavy chain and light chain sequences of examples of anti-TfR F(ab')	
Anti-body	F(ab') Heavy Chain/Light Chain Sequences
	Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIVLTQSPSTSLAVSLGQRATISCRASESV</u><u>DGYDNSFMHWYQ</u> <u>QKPGQPPKLLIFRASNL</u><u>ESGIPARFSGSGSR</u><u>TDFTLTINPV</u> <u>EADVATYYCQSS</u><u>SEDPWTFGGG</u><u>TKLEIKRTVAAPS</u><u>VFIFP</u> <u>PSDEQLKSGTASV</u><u>VCLLN</u><u>FPY</u><u>PREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQ</u> <u>ESVTEQDSK</u><u>STYLS</u><u>STLTLSKADYE</u><u>KKH</u><u>KVYACEVTHQGL</u> <u>SSPVT</u><u>KSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 183)
5-H12 Vari-ant 2	Heavy Chain (with partial human IgG1 constant region) <u>QIQLQQSGPGLVRPGASVKISCKASGYSFTDYDINWVNQR</u><u>P</u> <u>GGGLEWIGWIYPGSGNTRYSERFKGKATLTVDTSSTAYMQ</u> <u>LSSLTSEDS</u><u>AVYFCARE</u><u>DYYPHGMDYWGQ</u><u>TSVT</u><u>VS</u><u>SAST</u> <u>KGPSVFPLADPSSKSTSGGTAA</u><u>LGCLVKDYFPEPV</u><u>TVSWNSG</u> <u>ALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTV</u><u>PPSSSLGTQTYICNV</u> <u>NHKPSNTKVDKVEPK</u><u>SCDKTHT</u> (SEQ ID NO: 310) Light Chain (with kappa light chain constant region) <u>DIVLTQSPSTSLAVSLGQRATISCRASESV</u><u>DGYDNSFMHWYQ</u> <u>QKPGQPPKLLIFRASNL</u><u>ESGIPARFSGSGSR</u><u>TDFTLTINPV</u> <u>EADVATYYCQSS</u><u>SEDPWTFGGG</u><u>TKLEIKRTVAAPS</u><u>VFIFP</u> <u>PSDEQLKSGTASV</u><u>VCLLN</u><u>FPY</u><u>PREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQ</u> <u>ESVTEQDSK</u><u>STYLS</u><u>STLTLSKADYE</u><u>KKH</u><u>KVYACEVTHQGL</u> <u>SSPVT</u><u>KSFNRGEC</u> (SEQ ID NO: 183)

* VH/VL sequences underlined

[0353] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 186, SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 307, SEQ ID NO: 308, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 186, SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 307, SEQ ID NO: 308, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 186, SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 307, SEQ ID NO: 308, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183.

chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 179, SEQ ID NO: 181, or SEQ ID NO: 183.

[0354] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 307, or SEQ ID NO: 308. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 179. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 307, or SEQ ID NO: 308. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 179. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 307, or SEQ ID NO: 308. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 179.

[0355] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 186. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 181. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 186. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 181. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 186. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 181.

[0356] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present

disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 183.

[0357] The anti-TfR receptor antibodies described herein can be in any antibody form, including, but not limited to, intact (i.e., full-length) antibodies, antigen-binding fragments thereof (such as Fab, F(ab'), F(ab')₂, Fv), single chain antibodies, bi-specific antibodies, or nanobodies. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein is a scFv. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein is a scFv-Fab (e.g., scFv fused to a portion of a constant region). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR receptor antibody described herein is a scFv fused to a constant region (e.g., human IgG1 constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 175 or SEQ ID NO: 176, or a portion thereof such as the Fc portion) at either the N-terminus of C-terminus.

[0358] In some embodiments, any one of the anti-TfR1 antibodies described herein may comprise a signal peptide in the heavy and/or (e.g., and) light chain sequence (e.g., a N-terminal signal peptide). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR1 antibody described herein comprises any one of the VH and VL sequences, any one of the IgG heavy chain and light chain sequences, or any one of the F(ab') heavy chain and light chain sequences described herein, and further comprises a signal peptide (e.g., a N-terminal signal peptide). In some embodiments, the signal peptide comprises the amino acid sequence of

(SEQ ID NO: 214)

MGWSCIIILFLVATATGVHS

[0359] The present disclosure, in some aspects, provide another new anti-TfR antibody that can be used as a muscle-targeting agent (e.g., in a muscle-targeting complex). The CDR sequences and variable domain sequences of the antibody are provided in Table 7.

TABLE 7

CDR sequences of an anti-TfR antibody according to different definition systems and variable domain sequences			
No. system	IMGT	Kabat	Chothia
CDR-H1	GYSFTSYW (SEQ ID NO: 188)	SYWIG (SEQ ID NO: 194)	GYSFTSY (SEQ ID NO: 199)

TABLE 7-continued

CDR sequences of an anti-TfR antibody according to different definition systems and variable domain sequences			
CDR-H2	IYPGDSDT (SEQ ID NO: 189)	IYPGDSDT YSPSFQGG (SEQ ID NO: 195)	GDS (SEQ ID NO: 200)
CDR-H3	ARFPYDSS GYYSFDY (SEQ ID NO: 190)	FPYDSSGYYS FDY (SEQ ID NO: 196)	PYDSSGGY SFD (SEQ ID NO: 201)
CDR-L1	QSISSY (SEQ ID NO: 191)	RASQSISSYLN (SEQ ID NO: 197)	SQSISSY (SEQ ID NO: 202)
CDR-L2	AAS (SEQ ID NO: 192)	AASSLQS (SEQ ID NO: 198)	AAS (SEQ ID NO: 192)
CDR-L3	QQSYSTPLT (SEQ ID NO: 193)	QQSYSTPLT (SEQ ID NO: 193)	SYSTPL (SEQ ID NO: 203)
VH	QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSFTSYWIGWVRQ MPGKGLEWMGI IYPGDSDTYSPSFQGGVTTISADKSIST AYLQWSSLKASDTASMYICARFPYDSSGYYSFDYWGQGT LVTVS (SEQ ID NO: 204)		
VL	DIQMTQSPSSLASVGDRTTITCRASQSISSYLNWYQQK PGKAPKLLIYAASLSQSGVPSRFSGSGGTFTLTISL QPEDFATYYCQQSYSTPLTFFGGGKVEIK (SEQ ID NO: 205)		

[0360] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprises one or more of the CDR-H (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3) amino acid sequences from any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 7. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprise the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 as provided for each numbering system provided in Table 7. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprises one or more of the CDR-L (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3) amino acid sequences from any one of the anti-TfR antibodies selected from Table 7. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprise the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as provided for each numbering system provided in Table 7.

[0361] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the present disclosure comprises the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as provided for each numbering system provided in Table 7. In some embodiments, antibody heavy and light chain CDR3 domains may play a particularly important role in the binding specificity/affinity of an antibody for an antigen. Accordingly, the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure may include at least the heavy and/or (e.g., and) light chain CDR3s of any one of the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7.

[0362] In some examples, any of the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure have one or more CDR (e.g., CDR-H or CDR-L) sequences substantially similar to any of the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and/or (e.g.,

and) CDR-L3 sequences provided in Table 7. In some embodiments, the position of one or more CDRs along the VH (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, or CDR-H3) and/or (e.g., and) VL (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3) region of an antibody described herein can vary by one, two, three, four, five, or six amino acid positions so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). For example, in some embodiments, the position defining a CDR of any antibody described herein can vary by shifting the N-terminal and/or (e.g., and) C-terminal boundary of the CDR by one, two, three, four, five, or six amino acids, relative to the CDR position of any one of the antibodies described herein, so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In another embodiment, the length of one or more CDRs along the VH (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, or CDR-H3) and/or (e.g., and) VL (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3) region of an antibody described herein can vary (e.g., be shorter or longer) by one, two, three, four, five, or more amino acids, so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived).

[0363] Accordingly, in some embodiments, a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein may be one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids shorter than one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein may be one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids longer than one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the amino portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be extended by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the carboxy portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3

described herein can be extended by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the amino portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be shortened by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the carboxy portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be shortened by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). Any method can be used to ascertain whether immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained, for example, using binding assays and conditions described in the art.

[0364] In some examples, any of the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure have one or more CDR (e.g., CDR-H or CDR-L) sequences substantially similar to any one of the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7. For example, the antibodies may include one or more CDR sequence(s) from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7 and containing up to 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid residue variations as compared to the corresponding CDR region in any one of the CDRs provided herein (e.g., CDRs from the anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, any of the amino acid variations in any of the CDRs provided herein may be conservative variations. Conservative variations can be introduced into the CDRs at positions where the residues are not likely to be involved in interacting with a transferrin receptor protein (e.g., a human transferrin receptor protein), for example, as determined based on a crystal structure.

[0365] Some aspects of the disclosure provide anti-TfR antibodies that comprise one or more of the heavy chain variable (VH) and/or (e.g., and) light chain variable (VL) domains provided herein. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibodies of the disclosure include any antibody that includes a heavy chain variable domain and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable domain of the anti-TfR1 antibody provided in Table 7.

[0366] Aspects of the disclosure provide anti-TfR antibodies having a heavy chain variable (VH) and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable (VL) domain amino acid sequence homologous to any of those described herein. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain variable sequence or a light chain variable sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the heavy chain variable sequence and/or any light chain variable sequence provided in Table 7. In some embodiments, the homologous heavy chain variable and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable amino acid sequences do not vary within any of the CDR sequences provided herein. For example, in some embodiments, the degree of sequence variation (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) may occur within a heavy chain variable and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable sequence excluding any of the CDR sequences provided herein. In some embodiments, any of the anti-TfR antibodies provided herein comprise a heavy chain variable sequence and a light chain variable sequence that comprises a framework sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99% identical to the framework sequence of any anti-TfR antibody provided in Table 7.

[0367] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a heavy chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a light chain variable domain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0368] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 191 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the IMGT definition system).

[0369] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 191, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0370] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a

CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 191, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0371] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 191; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0372] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the Kabat definition system).

[0373] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196. "Collectively" means that the total number of amino acid variations in all of the three heavy chain CDRs is within the defined range. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively

contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0374] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0375] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0376] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203 (according to the Chothia definition system).

[0377] In some embodiments, anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201. "Collectively" means that the total number of amino acid variations in all of the three heavy chain CDRs is within the defined range. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203.

[0378] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199, CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200, and CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that collectively are at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202, CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192, and CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203.

[0379] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-H1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199; a CDR-H2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-H3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises: a CDR-L1 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202; a CDR-L2 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192; and/or (e.g., and) a CDR-L3 having no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203.

[0380] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189, a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196, a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193.

[0381] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a human antibody comprising a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a human antibody comprising a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the present disclosure contemplates other humanized/human antibodies comprising the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3 of the VH comprising SEQ ID NO: 204 and the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 of the VL comprising SEQ ID NO: 205 with human framework regions.

[0382] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0383] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0384] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody. In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190 (according to the IMGT definition system); and a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 191 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the IMGT definition system), wherein the humanized VH comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the humanized VL comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0385] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190 (according to the IMGT definition system); and a humanized VL comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence

of SEQ ID NO: 191 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the IMGT definition system), wherein the humanized VH contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the humanized VL contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0386] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the Kabat definition system), wherein the humanized VH comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the humanized VL comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0387] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the Kabat definition system), wherein the humanized VH contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the humanized VL contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0388] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a humanized VH comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L1

having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203 (according to the Chothia definition system), wherein the humanized VH comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the humanized VL comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0389] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203 (according to the Chothia definition system), wherein the humanized VH contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and the humanized VL contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0390] In some embodiments, the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the humanized anti-TfR antibody comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0391] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody is an IgG, a Fab fragment, a F(ab') fragment, a F(ab')₂ fragment, a scFv, or an scFv fused to a constant region (e.g., N- or C-terminal fusion). Non-limiting examples of anti-TfR antibodies in different formats are provided herein.

[0392] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR1 antibody is a single-chain fragment variable (scFv) comprising the VH and VL in a single polypeptide chain. In some embodiments, the scFv comprises any one of the heavy chain CDRs, light chain CDRs, VHs, and/or (e.g., and) VLs described herein on a single polypeptide chain. In some embodiments, the scFv comprises the VH linked at the N-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the scFv comprises the VL linked at the N-terminus of the VH. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker (e.g., a polypeptide linker). Any polypeptide linker can be used for linking the VH and VL in the scFv. Selection of a linker sequence is within the abilities of those skilled in the art.

[0393] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH (e.g., a humanized VH) comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 189 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190 (according to the IMGT definition system); and a VL (e.g., a humanized VL) comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 191 (according to the IMGT definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the IMGT definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the IMGT definition system), wherein the VH and VL are on a single polypeptide chain (e.g., linked via an amide bond or linked via a linker such as a peptide linker), and wherein the VH is linked to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0394] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH (e.g., a humanized VH) comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 194 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 195 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196 (according to the Kabat definition system); and a VL (e.g., a humanized VL) comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 197 (according to the Kabat definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198 (according to the Kabat definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 193 (according to the Kabat definition system), wherein the VH and VL are on a single polypeptide chain (e.g., linked via an amide bond or linked via a linker such as a peptide linker), and wherein the VH is linked to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0395] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH (e.g., a humanized VH) comprising a CDR-H1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 199 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-H3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 201 (according to the Chothia definition system); and a VL (e.g., a humanized VL) comprising a CDR-L1 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 202 (according to the Chothia definition system), a CDR-L2 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192 (according to the Chothia definition system), and a CDR-L3 having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 203 (according to the Chothia definition system), wherein the VH and VL are on a single polypeptide chain (e.g., linked via an amide bond or linked via a linker such as a peptide linker), and wherein the VH is linked to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0396] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH (e.g., a humanized VH) comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204 and a VL (e.g., a humanized VL) comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205, wherein the VH and VL are in a single polypeptide chain (e.g., linked via an amide bond or linked via a linker such as a peptide linker), and wherein the VH is

linked to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0397] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH (e.g., a humanized VH) that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204, and a humanized VL (e.g., a humanized VL) that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205, wherein the VH and VL are in a single polypeptide chain (e.g., linked via an amide bond or linked via a linker such as a peptide linker), and wherein the VH is linked to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0398] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 and a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205, wherein the VH and VL are in a single polypeptide chain (e.g., linked via an amide bond or linked via a linker such as a peptide linker), and wherein the VH is linked to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the VL. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0399] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 linked to the N-terminus of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0400] In some embodiments, the scFv comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 linked to the C-terminus of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the VH and VL are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of EGKSSSGSGSESKAS (SEQ ID NO: 215).

[0401] The amino acid sequence of an example of a scFv is provided below (VL-linker-VH):

(SEQ ID NO: 206)
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVTITCRASQSISSYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYA
ASSLQSGVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTITSSLPQEDFATYYCQSYSTPLTFGG
GTKVEIKEGKSSSGSGSESKASQVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSF
TSYWIGWVRQMPGKGLEWMGI IYPGDS DTRYSPSFQGVTTISADKSISTA
YLQWSSLKASDTAMYYCARFPYDSSGYYSFDYWGQGLTVTVSS

[0402] In some embodiments, the scFv described herein comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 206. In some embodiments, the scFv described herein comprises an amino acid sequence that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation)

as compared with SEQ ID NO: 206. In some embodiments, the scFv comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 206.

[0403] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein) linked to a constant region. In some embodiments, the Fc region is a fragment crystallizable region (Fc region). The Fc region is a fragment of a heavy chain constant region that interacts with cell surface receptors called Fc receptors. Any known Fc regions may be used in accordance with the present disclosure and be fused to any one of the scFv described herein. The amino acid sequence of an example of a Fc region is provided below:

(SEQ ID NO: 207)
PKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDV
SHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNG
KEYCKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLT
CLVKGFPYSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSR
WQOGNVFSCSVMHREALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

[0404] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein or variants thereof) linked (e.g., via an amide bond or a linker such as a peptide linker) at the C-terminus to a Fc region that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the Fc region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 207. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein or variants thereof) linked (e.g., via an amide bond or a linker such as a peptide linker) at the C-terminus to a Fc region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 207. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein or variants thereof) linked (e.g., via an amide bond or a linker such as a peptide linker) at the C-terminus to a Fc region set forth in SEQ ID NO: 207. In some embodiments, the scFv and the Fc are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of DIEGRMD (SEQ ID NO: 247).

[0405] The amino acid sequence of an example of an anti-TfR antibody comprising an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein) linked at the C-terminus to a Fc region is provided below (VL-linker1-VH-linker2-Fc):

(SEQ ID NO: 208)
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVTITCRASQSISSYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYA
ASSLQSGVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTITSSLPQEDFATYYCQSYSTPLTFGG
GTKVEIKEGKSSSGSGSESKASQVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSF
TSYWIGWVRQMPGKGLEWMGI IYPGDS DTRYSPSFQGVTTISADKSISTA
YLQWSSLKASDTAMYYCARFPYDSSGYYSFDYWGQGLTVTVSSDIEGRMD
PKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPT
EVTCTVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNS

-continued

TYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAK

KGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVE

WESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGN

VFSCSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

[0406] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 208. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an amino acid sequence that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 208. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 208.

[0407] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein) linked (e.g., via an amide bond or a linker such as a peptide linker) at the N-terminus to a Fc region that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the Fc region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 207. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein) linked (e.g., via an amide bond or a linker such as a peptide linker) at the N-terminus to a Fc region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 207. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein) linked (e.g., via an amide bond or a linker such as a peptide linker) at the N-terminus to a Fc region set forth in SEQ ID NO: 207. In some embodiments, the scFv and the Fc are linked via a linker comprising the amino acid sequence of DIEGRMD (SEQ ID NO: 247).

[0408] The amino acid sequence of an example of an anti-TfR antibody comprising an scFv (e.g., any one of the scFv described herein) linked at the N-terminus to a Fc region is provided below (Fc-linker2-VL-linker1-VH):

(SEQ ID NO: 209)

PKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVT

CVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVV

SVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQ

VYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNY

KTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNH

YTQKSLSLSPGKDIIEGRMDIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCRAS

QSISYLNWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYAASLQSGVPSRFSGSGSGTD

FTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQQSYSTPLTFGGGTKVEIKESGSSGS

GSESKASQVQLVQSGAEVKKPKGESLKISCKGSGYSFTSYWIGWV

RQMPGKGLWMMGIIYPGDSITRYSPFQGGVITISADKSIISTAYL

QWSSSLKASDTAMYYCARFPYDSSGYSPDYWGQGLTVTVSS

[0409] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 209. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises an amino acid sequence that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with SEQ ID NO: 209. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 209.

[0410] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein is an IgG. In some embodiments, the IgG comprises a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the heavy chain comprises the CDR-H1, CDRH2, and CDR-H3 of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein, and further comprises a heavy chain constant region or a portion thereof (e.g., CH1, CH2, CH3, or a combination thereof); and wherein the light chain comprises the CDR-L1, CDRL2, and CDR-L3 of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein, and further comprises a light chain constant region. In some embodiments, the IgG comprises a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the heavy chain comprises the VH of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein, and further comprises a heavy chain constant region or a portion thereof (e.g., CH1, CH2, CH3, or a combination thereof); and wherein the light chain comprises the VL of any one of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein, and further comprises a light chain constant region.

[0411] The heavy chain constant region can of any suitable origin, e.g., human, mouse, rat, or rabbit. In one specific example, the heavy chain constant region is from a human IgG (a gamma heavy chain), e.g., IgG1, IgG2, or IgG4. An example of a human IgG1 constant region is given below:

(SEQ ID NO: 175)

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGV

HTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVFPPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKEVP

KSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTVVVDVS

HEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGK

EYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCL

LVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRW

QQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

[0412] In some embodiments, the heavy chain of any of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein comprises a mutant human IgG1 constant region. For example, the introduction of LALA mutations (a mutant derived from mAb b12 that has been mutated to replace the lower hinge residues Leu234 Leu235 with Ala234 and Ala235) in the CH2 domain of human IgG1 is known to reduce Fcγ receptor binding (Bruhns, P., et al. (2009) and Xu, D. et al. (2000)). The mutant human IgG1 constant region is provided below (mutations bonded and underlined):

(SEQ ID NO: 176)

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGV

HTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVFPPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKEVP

-continued

KSCDKTHTCPPCPAPEAAAGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVVS
HEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGK
EYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCL
LVKGFPYSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRW
QQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

[0413] In some embodiments, the light chain constant region of any of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein can be any light chain constant region known in the art. In some examples, a kappa light chain or a lambda light chain. In some embodiments, the light chain constant region is a kappa light chain, the sequence of which is provided below:

(SEQ ID NO: 177)
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNFPYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSG
GNSQESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPV
TKSFNRGEC

[0414] Other antibody heavy and light chain constant regions are well known in the art, e.g., those provided in the IMGT database (www.imgt.org) or at www.vbase2.org/vb-stat.php, both of which are incorporated by reference herein.

[0415] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 175 or SEQ ID NO: 176. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 175 or SEQ ID NO: 176.

[0416] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising a VH set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204 and a heavy chain constant region set forth in SEQ ID NO: 175. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising a VH set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204 and a heavy chain constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 176.

[0417] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205 or any variants thereof and a light chain constant region that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 177. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205 or any variants thereof and a light chain constant region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 177.

[0418] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising a VL set forth in SEQ ID NO: 205 and a light chain constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 177.

[0419] Examples of IgG heavy chain and light chain amino acid sequences of the anti-TfR antibodies described are provided below.

anti-TfR IgG heavy chain (with wild type human IgG1 constant region, VH underlined)
(SEQ ID NO: 210)
QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSFTSYWIGWVRQMPGKGLEWMGI
IYPGDSDTRYSPSFQGGQVTLISADKSI^TAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYCARFP
YDSSGGYYSFDYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCL
VKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGT
QTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLLGGSVFLFPP
PKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREE
QYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPR
EPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
PPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYTQKSLSLSP
GK

anti-TfR IgG heavy chain (with human IgG1 constant region mutant L234A/L235A, VH underlined)
(SEQ ID NO: 211)
QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSFTSYWIGWVRQMPGKGLEWMGI
IYPGDSDTRYSPSFQGGQVTLISADKSI^TAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYCARFP
YDSSGGYYSFDYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCL
VKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGT
QTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPEAAGGPSVFLFPP
KPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQ
YNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPRE
PQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
PVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNNHYTQKSLSLSP
GK

anti-TfR IgG light chain (kappa, VL underlined)
(SEQ ID NO: 212)
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVTITCRASQSISSYLNWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYA
ASSLQSGVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISISLQPEDFATYYCQOQSYSTPLTFGG
GTKVEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNFPYPREAKVQWKV
DNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDYSLSSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGL
LSSPVTKSFNRGEC

[0420] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 210 or SEQ ID NO: 211. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at

least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to any one of SEQ ID NOs: 212.

[0421] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 210 or SEQ ID NO: 211. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 212.

[0422] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 210 or SEQ ID NO: 211. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 212.

[0423] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody is a FAB fragment or F(ab')₂ fragment of an intact antibody (full-length antibody). Antigen binding fragment of an intact antibody (full-length antibody) can be prepared via routine methods (e.g., recombinantly or by digesting the heavy chain constant region of a full length IgG using an enzyme such as papain). For example, F(ab')₂ fragments can be produced by pepsin or papain digestion of an antibody molecule, and Fab fragments that can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of F(ab')₂ fragments. In some embodiments, a heavy chain constant region in a F(ab') fragment of the anti-TfR1 antibody described herein comprises the amino acid sequence of:

(SEQ ID NO: 184)
ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPTVSWNSGALTSGV
HTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEP
KSCDKTHT

[0424] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 184. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 or any variants thereof and a heavy chain constant region that contains no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 184.

[0425] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising a VH set forth in SEQ ID NO: 204 and a heavy chain constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 184.

[0426] Examples of F(ab') amino acid sequences of an anti-TfR antibody described herein are provided below.

anti-TfR Fab' heavy chain (with human IgG1
constant region fragment, VH underlined)
(SEQ ID NO: 213)
QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSFTSYWIGWVRQMPGKGLEWMGI
IYPGDSSTRYSFSPFQGVTTISADKSISTAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYCARFP
YDSSGYYSFDYWGQGLTLTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCL
VKDYFPEPTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGT
QTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCP
or

(SEQ ID NO: 312)
QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKISCKGSGYSFTSYWIGWVRQMPGKGLEWMGI
IYPGDSSTRYSFSPFQGVTTISADKSISTAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYCARFP
YDSSGYYSFDYWGQGLTLTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCL
VKDYFPEPTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGT
QTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHT

anti-TfR Fab' light chain (kappa, VL underlined)
(SEQ ID NO: 212)
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVTITCRASQSISSYLQWYQQKPKAPKLLIYA
ASSLQSGVPSRFRSGSGSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQSYSTPLTFGG
GTKVEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWVKV
DNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKSTSTLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG
LSSPVTKSFNRGEC

[0427] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 213, or SEQ ID NO: 312. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 212. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 213, or SEQ ID NO: 312. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 212. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 213, or SEQ ID NO: 312. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the anti-TfR antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212.

[0428] In some embodiments, any one of the anti-TfR1 antibodies described herein may comprise a signal peptide in the heavy and/or (e.g., and) light chain sequence (e.g., a N-terminal signal peptide). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR1 antibody described herein comprises any one of the VH and VL sequences, any one of the IgG heavy chain and light chain sequences listed, or any one of the F(ab')₂ heavy

chain and light chain sequences described herein, and further comprises a signal peptide (e.g., a N-terminal signal peptide). In some embodiments, the signal peptide comprises the amino acid sequence of MGWSCILFLVATATGVHS (SEQ ID NO: 214).

Other Known Anti-Transferrin Receptor Antibodies

[0429] Any other appropriate anti-transferrin receptor antibodies known in the art may be used as the muscle-

targeting agent in the complexes disclosed herein. Examples of known anti-transferrin receptor antibodies, including associated references and binding epitopes, are listed in Table 8. In some embodiments, the anti-transferrin receptor antibody comprises the complementarity determining regions (CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3) of any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies provided herein, e.g., anti-transferrin receptor antibodies listed in Table 8.

TABLE 8

List of anti-transferrin receptor antibody clones, including associated references and binding epitope information.		
Antibody Clone Name	Reference(s)	Epitope/Notes
OKT9	U.S. Pat. No. 4,364,934, filed Dec. 4, 1979, entitled "MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TO A HUMAN EARLY THYMOCYTE ANTIGEN AND METHODS FOR PREPARING SAME" Schneider C. et al. "Structural features of the cell surface receptor for transferrin that is recognized by the monoclonal antibody OKT9." J Biol Chem. 1982, 257: 14, 8516-8522.	Apical domain of TfR (residues 305-366 of human TfR sequence XM_052730.3, available in GenBank)
(From JCR) Clone M11 Clone M23 Clone M27 Clone B84	WO 2015/098989, filed Dec. 24, 2014, "Novel anti-Transferrin receptor antibody that passes through blood-brain barrier" U.S. Pat. No. 9,994,641, filed Dec. 24, 2014, "Novel anti-Transferrin receptor antibody that passes through blood-brain barrier"	Apical domain (residues 230-244 and 326-347 of TfR) and protease-like domain (residues 461-473)
(From Genentech) 7A4, 8A2, 15D2, 10D11, 7B10, 15G11, 16G5, 13C3, 16G4, 16F6, 7G7, 4C2, 1B12, and 13D4	WO 2016/081643, filed May 26, 2016, entitled "ANTI-TRANSFERRIN RECEPTOR ANTIBODIES AND METHODS OF USE" U.S. Pat. No. 9,708,406, filed May 20, 2014, "Anti-transferrin receptor antibodies and methods of use"	Apical domain and non-apical regions
(From Amagen) 8D3	Lee et al. "Targeting Rat Anti-Mouse Transferrin Receptor Monoclonal Antibodies through Blood-Brain Barrier in Mouse" 2000, J Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 292: 1048-1052. U.S. Pat. App. 2010/077498, filed Sep. 11, 2008, entitled "COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR BLOOD-BRAIN BARRIER DELIVERY IN THE MOUSE"	
OX26	Haobam, B. et al. 2014. Rab17-mediated recycling endosomes contribute to autophagosome formation in response to Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> invasion. Cellular microbiology. 16: 1806-21.	
DF1513	Ortiz-Zapater E et al. Trafficking of the human transferrin receptor in plant cells: effects of tyrphostin A23 and brefeldin A. Plant J 48: 757-70 (2006).	
1A1B2, 66IG10, MEM-189, JF0956, 29806, 1A1B2, TFRC/1818, 1E6, 66Ig10, TFRC/1059, Q1/71, 23D10, 13E4, TFRC/1149, ER-MP21, YTA74.4, BU54, 2B6, R17 217	Commercially available anti-transferrin receptor antibodies.	Novus Biologicals 8100 Southpark Way, A-8 Littleton CO 80120
(From INSERM) BA120g	U.S. Pat. App. 2011/0311544A1, filed Jun. 15, 2005, entitled "ANTI-CD71 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING MALIGNANT TUMOR CELLS"	Does not compete with OKT9

TABLE 8-continued

List of anti-transferrin receptor antibody clones, including associated references and binding epitope information.				
LUCA31 (Salk Institute) B3/25 T58/30 R17 217.1.3, 5E9C11, OKT9 (BE0023 clone) BK19.9, B3/25, T56/14 and T58/1	U.S. Pat. No. 7,572,895, filed Jun. 7, 2004, entitled "TRANSFERRIN RECEPTOR ANTIBODIES" Trowbridge, I. S. et al. "Anti-transferrin receptor monoclonal antibody and toxin-antibody conjugates affect growth of human tumour cells." Nature, 1981, volume 294, pages 171-173 Commercially available anti-transferrin receptor antibodies. Gatter, K. C. et al. "Transferrin receptors in human tissues: their distribution and possible clinical relevance." J Clin Pathol. 1983 May; 36(5): 539-45.		"LUCA31 epitope" 	

[0430] In some embodiments, transferrin receptor antibodies of the present disclosure include one or more of the CDR-H (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3) amino acid sequences from any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, transferrin receptor antibodies include the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 as provided for any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, anti-transferrin receptor antibodies include the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as provided for any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, anti-transferrin antibodies include the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as provided for any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. The disclosure also includes any nucleic acid sequence that encodes a molecule comprising a CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3 as provided for any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from

Table 8. In some embodiments, antibody heavy and light chain CDR3 domains may play a particularly important role in the binding specificity/affinity of an antibody for an antigen. Accordingly, anti-transferrin receptor antibodies of the disclosure may include at least the heavy and/or (e.g., and) light chain CDR3s of any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8.

[0431] In some examples, any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies of the disclosure have one or more CDR (e.g., CDR-H or CDR-L) sequences substantially similar to any of the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-L3 sequences from one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the position of one or more CDRs along the VH (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, or CDR-H3) and/or (e.g., and) VL (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3) region of an antibody described herein can vary by one, two, three, four, five, or six amino acid positions so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin

receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). For example, in some embodiments, the position defining a CDR of any antibody described herein can vary by shifting the N-terminal and/or (e.g., and) C-terminal boundary of the CDR by one, two, three, four, five, or six amino acids, relative to the CDR position of any one of the antibodies described herein, so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In another embodiment, the length of one or more CDRs along the VH (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, or CDR-H3) and/or (e.g., and) VL (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, or CDR-L3) region of an antibody described herein can vary (e.g., be shorter or longer) by one, two, three, four, five, or more amino acids, so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived).

[0432] Accordingly, in some embodiments, a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein may be one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids shorter than one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein may be one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids longer than one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the amino portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be extended by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the carboxy portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be extended by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained

(e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the amino portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be shortened by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, the carboxy portion of a CDR-L1, CDR-L2, CDR-L3, CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and/or (e.g., and) CDR-H3 described herein can be shortened by one, two, three, four, five or more amino acids compared to one or more of the CDRs described herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). Any method can be used to ascertain whether immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained, for example, using binding assays and conditions described in the art.

[0433] In some examples, any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies of the disclosure have one or more CDR (e.g., CDR-H or CDR-L) sequences substantially similar to any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. For example, the antibodies may include one or more CDR sequence(s) from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8 containing up to 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid residue variations as compared to the corresponding CDR region in any one of the CDRs provided herein (e.g., CDRs from any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8) so long as immunospecific binding to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor) is maintained (e.g., substantially maintained, for example, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% relative to the binding of the original antibody from which it is derived). In some embodiments, any of the amino acid variations in any of the CDRs provided herein may be conservative variations. Conservative variations can be introduced into the CDRs at positions where the residues are not likely to be involved in interacting with a transferrin receptor protein (e.g., a human transferrin receptor protein), for example, as determined based on a crystal structure. Some aspects of the disclosure provide transferrin receptor antibodies that comprise one or more of the heavy chain variable (VH) and/or (e.g., and) light chain variable (VL) domains provided herein. In some embodiments, any of the VH domains provided herein include one or more of the CDR-H sequences (e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3) provided herein, for example, any of the CDR-H sequences provided in any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, any of the VL domains provided herein include one or more of the CDR-L sequences (e.g., CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3) provided herein, for example, any

of the CDR-L sequences provided in any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8.

[0434] In some embodiments, anti-transferrin receptor antibodies of the disclosure include any antibody that includes a heavy chain variable domain and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable domain of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, anti-transferrin receptor antibodies of the disclosure include any antibody that includes the heavy chain variable and light chain variable pairs of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8.

[0435] Aspects of the disclosure provide anti-transferrin receptor antibodies having a heavy chain variable (VH) and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable (VL) domain amino acid sequence homologous to any of those described herein. In some embodiments, the anti-transferrin receptor antibody comprises a heavy chain variable sequence or a light chain variable sequence that is at least 75% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) identical to the heavy chain variable sequence and/or any light chain variable sequence of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the homologous heavy chain variable and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable amino acid sequences do not vary within any of the CDR sequences provided herein. For example, in some embodiments, the degree of sequence variation (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99%) may occur within a heavy chain variable and/or (e.g., and) a light chain variable sequence excluding any of the CDR sequences provided herein. In some embodiments, any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies provided herein comprise a heavy chain variable sequence and a light chain variable sequence that comprises a framework sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99% identical to the framework sequence of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8.

[0436] In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody, which specifically binds to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor), comprises a light chain variable VL domain comprising any of the CDR-L domains (CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3), or CDR-L domain variants provided herein, of any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody, which specifically binds to transferrin receptor (e.g., human transferrin receptor), comprises a light chain variable VL domain comprising the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, and the CDR-L3 of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the anti-transferrin receptor antibody comprises a light chain variable (VL) region sequence comprising one, two, three or four of the framework regions of the light chain variable region sequence of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the anti-transferrin receptor antibody comprises one, two, three or four of the framework regions of a light chain variable region sequence which is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 100% identical to one, two, three or four of the framework regions of the light chain variable region sequence of any anti-transferrin receptor

antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the light chain variable framework region that is derived from said amino acid sequence consists of said amino acid sequence but for the presence of up to 10 amino acid substitutions, deletions, and/or (e.g., and) insertions, preferably up to 10 amino acid substitutions. In some embodiments, the light chain variable framework region that is derived from said amino acid sequence consists of said amino acid sequence with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 amino acid residues being substituted for an amino acid found in an analogous position in a corresponding non-human, primate, or human light chain variable framework region.

[0437] In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody that specifically binds to transferrin receptor comprises the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, and the CDR-L3 of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the antibody further comprises one, two, three or all four VL framework regions derived from the VL of a human or primate antibody. The primate or human light chain framework region of the antibody selected for use with the light chain CDR sequences described herein, can have, for example, at least 70% (e.g., at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or at least 99%) identity with a light chain framework region of a non-human parent antibody. The primate or human antibody selected can have the same or substantially the same number of amino acids in its light chain complementarity determining regions to that of the light chain complementarity determining regions of any of the antibodies provided herein, e.g., any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, the primate or human light chain framework region amino acid residues are from a natural primate or human antibody light chain framework region having at least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, at least 95% identity, at least 98% identity, at least 99% (or more) identity with the light chain framework regions of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8. In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody further comprises one, two, three or all four VL framework regions derived from a human light chain variable kappa subfamily. In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody further comprises one, two, three or all four VL framework regions derived from a human light chain variable lambda subfamily.

[0438] In some embodiments, any of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies provided herein comprise a light chain variable domain that further comprises a light chain constant region. In some embodiments, the light chain constant region is a kappa, or a lambda light chain constant region. In some embodiments, the kappa or lambda light chain constant region is from a mammal, e.g., from a human, monkey, rat, or mouse. In some embodiments, the light chain constant region is a human kappa light chain constant region. In some embodiments, the light chain constant region is a human lambda light chain constant region. It should be appreciated that any of the light chain constant regions provided herein may be variants of any of the light chain constant regions provided herein. In some embodiments, the light chain constant region comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99% identical to

any of the light chain constant regions of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8.

[0439] In some embodiments, the anti-transferrin receptor antibody is any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8.

[0440] In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody comprises a VL domain comprising the amino acid sequence of any anti-transferrin receptor antibody, such as any one of the anti-transferrin receptor antibodies selected from Table 8, and wherein the constant regions comprise the amino acid sequences of the constant regions of an IgG, IgE, IgM, IgD, IgA or IgY immunoglobulin molecule, or a human IgG, IgE, IgM, IgD, IgA or IgY immunoglobulin molecule. In some embodiments, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody comprises any of the VL domains, or VL domain variants, and any of the VH domains, or VH domain variants, wherein the VL and VH domains, or variants thereof, are from the same antibody clone, and wherein the constant regions comprise the amino acid sequences of the constant regions of an IgG, IgE, IgM, IgD, IgA or IgY immunoglobulin molecule, any class (e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA1 and IgA2), or any subclass (e.g., IgG2a and IgG2b) of immunoglobulin molecule. Non-limiting examples of human constant regions are described in the art, e.g., see Kabat E A et al., (1991) supra.

[0441] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a transferrin receptor antibody (e.g., the antibody and variants thereof as described in International Application Publication WO 2016/081643, incorporated herein by reference).

[0442] The heavy chain and light chain CDRs of the antibody according to different definition systems are provided in Table 9. The different definition systems, e.g., the Kabat definition, the Chothia definition, and/or (e.g., and) the contact definition have been described. See, e.g., (e.g., Kabat, E. A., et al. (1991) Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest, Fifth Edition, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NIH Publication No. 91-3242, Chothia et al., (1989) Nature 342:877; Chothia, C. et al. (1987) J. Mol. Biol. 196:901-917, Al-lazikani et al (1997) J. Molec. Biol. 273:927-948; and Almagro, J. Mol. Recognit. 17:132-143 (2004). See also hgmp.mrc.ac.uk and bioinf.org.uk/abs).

TABLE 9

Heavy chain and light chain CDRs of a mouse transferrin receptor antibody			
CDRs	Kabat	Chothia	Contact
CDR-H1	SYWMH (SEQ ID NO: 216)	GYTFTSY (SEQ ID NO: 222)	TSYWMH (SEQ ID NO: 224)
CDR-H2	EINPTNGRNTNIEKFKS (SEQ ID NO: 217)	NPTNGR (SEQ ID NO: 223)	WIGEINPTNGRNTN (SEQ ID NO: 225)
CDR-H3	GTRAYHY (SEQ ID NO: 218)	GTRAYHY (SEQ ID NO: 218)	ARGTRA (SEQ ID NO: 226)
CDR-L1	RASDNLYSNLA (SEQ ID NO: 219)	RASDNLYSNLA (SEQ ID NO: 219)	YSNLAWY (SEQ ID NO: 227)

TABLE 9-continued

Heavy chain and light chain CDRs of a mouse transferrin receptor antibody			
CDRs	Kabat	Chothia	Contact
CDR-L2	DATNLAD (SEQ ID NO: 220)	DATNLAD (SEQ ID NO: 220)	LLVYDATNLA (SEQ ID NO: 228)
CDR-L3	QHFPGTPLT (SEQ ID NO: 221)	QHFPGTPLT (SEQ ID NO: 221)	QHFPGTPL (SEQ ID NO: 229)

[0443] The heavy chain variable domain (VH) and light chain variable domain sequences are also provided:

VH
(SEQ ID NO: 230)
QVQLQQPGAELVKPGASVKLSCKASGYFTTSYWMHWVKQRPGQGLEWIGE
INPTNGRNTNIEKFKSATLTVDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYYCARGT
RAYHYWGQGTSTVTVSS
VL
(SEQ ID NO: 231)
DIQMTQSPASLSVSVGETVTITCRASDNLYSNLAWYQQKQKSPQLLVYD
ATNLADGVPSRFGSGSGTQYSLKINSLSQSEDFGTYTCQHFPGTPLTFGA
GTKLELK

[0444] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that are the same as the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 shown in Table 9. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that are the same as the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 shown in Table 9.

[0445] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 as shown in Table 9. "Collectively" means that the total number of amino acid variations in all of the three heavy chain CDRs is within the defined range. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure may comprise a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, which collectively contains no more than 5 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 as shown in Table 9.

[0446] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3, at least one of which contains no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the counterpart heavy chain CDR as shown in Table 9. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure may comprise CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3, at least one of which contains no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the counterpart light chain CDR as shown in Table 9.

[0447] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L3, which contains no more than 3 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the CDR-L3 as shown in Table 9. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L3 containing one amino acid variation as compared with the CDR-L3 as shown in Table 9. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-L3 of QHFAGTPLT (SEQ ID NO: 232) according to the Kabat and Chothia definition system) or QHFAGTPL (SEQ ID NO: 233) according to the Contact definition system). In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, a CDR-H3, a CDR-L1 and a CDR-L2 that are the same as the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 shown in Table 9, and comprises a CDR-L3 of QHFAGTPLT (SEQ ID NO: 232) according to the Kabat and Chothia definition system) or QHFAGTPL (SEQ ID NO: 233) according to the Contact definition system).

[0448] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises heavy chain CDRs that collectively are at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to the heavy chain CDRs as shown in Table 9. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises light chain CDRs that collectively are at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to the light chain CDRs as shown in Table 9.

[0449] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 230. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 231.

[0450] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 15 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231.

[0451] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231.

[0452] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody (e.g., a humanized variant of an antibody). In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure

comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, a CDR-H3, a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that are the same as the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 shown in Table 9, and comprises a humanized heavy chain variable region and/or (e.g., and) a humanized light chain variable region.

[0453] Humanized antibodies are human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat, or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity, and capacity. In some embodiments, Fv framework region (FR) residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Furthermore, the humanized antibody may comprise residues that are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences, but are included to further refine and optimize antibody performance. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region or domain (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin. Antibodies may have Fc regions modified as described in WO 99/58572. Other forms of humanized antibodies have one or more CDRs (one, two, three, four, five, six) which are altered with respect to the original antibody, which are also termed one or more CDRs derived from one or more CDRs from the original antibody. Humanized antibodies may also involve affinity maturation.

[0454] In some embodiments, humanization is achieved by grafting the CDRs (e.g., as shown in Table 9) into the IGKV1-NL1*01 and IGHV1-3*01 human variable domains. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized variant comprising one or more amino acid substitutions at positions 9, 13, 17, 18, 40, 45, and 70 as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231, and/or (e.g., and) one or more amino acid substitutions at positions 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 20, 38, 40, 44, 66, 75, 81, 83, 87, and 108 as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized variant comprising amino acid substitutions at all of positions 9, 13, 17, 18, 40, 45, and 70 as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231, and/or (e.g., and) amino acid substitutions at all of positions 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 20, 38, 40, 44, 66, 75, 81, 83, 87, and 108 as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230.

[0455] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody and contains the residues at positions 43 and 48 of the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody and contains the residues at positions 48, 67, 69, 71, and 73 of the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230.

[0456] The VH and VL amino acid sequences of an example humanized antibody that may be used in accordance with the present disclosure are provided:

Humanized VH
(SEQ ID NO: 234)
EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSCKASGYTFTSYWMHWVRQAPGQRLEWIGE
INPTNGRNTNYIEKFKSRATLTVDKSASTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVVYCARGT
RAYHYWGQGTMTVTVSS
Humanized VL
(SEQ ID NO: 235)
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCRASDNLYSNLAWYQQKPGKSPKLLVYD
ATNLADGVPSRFSGSGSGTDYTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQHFNGTPLTFGQ
GTKVEIK

[0457] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 234. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 235.

[0458] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 234. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL containing no more than 15 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 235.

[0459] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 234. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 235.

[0460] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized variant comprising amino acid substitutions at one or more of positions 43 and 48 as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231, and/or (e.g., and) amino acid substitutions at one or more of positions 48, 67, 69, 71, and 73 as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized variant comprising a S43A and/or (e.g., and) a V48L mutation as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231, and/or (e.g., and) one or more of A67V, L69I, V71R, and K73T mutations as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230.

[0461] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized variant comprising amino acid substitutions at one or more of positions 9, 13, 17, 18, 40, 43, 48, 45, and 70 as compared with the VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 231, and/or (e.g., and) amino acid substitutions at one or more of positions 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 20, 38, 40, 44, 48, 66, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 81, 83, 87, and 108 as compared with the VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 230.

[0462] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure is a chimeric antibody, which can include a heavy constant region and a light constant region from a human antibody. Chimeric antibodies refer to antibodies having a variable region or part of variable region from a first species and a constant region from a second species. Typically, in these chimeric antibodies, the variable region of both light and heavy chains mimics the variable regions of antibodies derived from one species of mammals (e.g., a non-human mammal such as mouse, rabbit, and rat), while the constant portions are homologous to the sequences in antibodies derived from another mammal such as human. In some embodiments, amino acid modifications can be made in the variable region and/or (e.g., and) the constant region.

[0463] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein is a chimeric antibody, which can include a heavy constant region and a light constant region from a human antibody. Chimeric antibodies refer to antibodies having a variable region or part of variable region from a first species and a constant region from a second species. Typically, in these chimeric antibodies, the variable region of both light and heavy chains mimics the variable regions of antibodies derived from one species of mammals (e.g., a non-human mammal such as mouse, rabbit, and rat), while the constant portions are homologous to the sequences in antibodies derived from another mammal such as human. In some embodiments, amino acid modifications can be made in the variable region and/or (e.g., and) the constant region.

[0464] In some embodiments, the heavy chain of any of the transferrin receptor antibodies as described herein may comprise a heavy chain constant region (CH) or a portion thereof (e.g., CH1, CH2, CH3, or a combination thereof). The heavy chain constant region can of any suitable origin, e.g., human, mouse, rat, or rabbit. In one specific example, the heavy chain constant region is from a human IgG (a gamma heavy chain), e.g., IgG1, IgG2, or IgG4. An example of a human IgG1 constant region is given below:

(SEQ ID NO: 175)
ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGV
HTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKEVP
KSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVDS
HEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGK
EYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTC
LVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRW
QQGNVFSQSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

[0465] In some embodiments, the light chain of any of the transferrin receptor antibodies described herein may further comprise a light chain constant region (CL), which can be any CL known in the art. In some examples, the CL is a kappa light chain. In other examples, the CL is a lambda light chain. In some embodiments, the CL is a kappa light chain, the sequence of which is provided below:

-continued

(SEQ ID NO: 177)
 RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNFPYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSG
 NSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYSLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTK
 SFNRGEC

[0466] Other antibody heavy and light chain constant regions are well known in the art, e.g., those provided in the IMGT database (www.imgt.org) or at www.vbase2.org/vb-stat.php, both of which are incorporated by reference herein.

[0467] Examples of heavy chain and light chain amino acid sequences of the transferrin receptor antibodies described are provided below:

Heavy Chain (VH + human IgG1 constant region)
 (SEQ ID NO: 236)
 QVQLQPGAEVLKPGASVKLSCKASGYTFTSYWMHWKQRPQGLEWIGE
 INPTNGRNTNIEKFKSKATLTVDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVVYCARGT
 RAYHYWGQGTSTVTSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFP
 EPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICN
 VNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTL
 MISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYR
 VVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTL
 PPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
 Light Chain (VL + kappa light chain)
 (SEQ ID NO: 237)
 DIQMTQSPASLSVSVGETVTITCRASDNLYSNLAWYQQKQKSPQLLVYD
 ATNLADGVPSRFGSGSGTQYSLKINSLSQSEDFGTYTCQHFHWTPLTFGA
 GTKLELKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNFPYPREAKVQWKV
 DNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYSLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG
 LSSPVTKSFNRGEC

Heavy Chain (humanized VH + human IgG1 constant region)
 (SEQ ID NO: 238)
 EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVCKASGYTFTSYWMHWVRQAPQRLIEWIGE
 INPTNGRNTNIEKFKSRATLTVDKSASTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVVYCARGT
 RAYHYWGQGTMTVTSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFP
 EPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICN
 VNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTL
 MISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYR
 VVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTL
 PPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
 Light Chain (humanized VL + kappa light chain)
 (SEQ ID NO: 239)
 DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVTTITCRASDNLYSNLAWYQQKQKSPKLLVYD
 ATNLADGVPSRFGSGSGTDYTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQHFHWTPLTFPGQ

GTKVEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNFPYPREAKVQWKV
 DNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYSLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQG
 LSSPVTKSFNRGEC

[0468] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 236. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 237. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 236. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 237.

[0469] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 236. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 15 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 237.

[0470] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 238. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% (e.g., 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%) identical to SEQ ID NO: 239. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 238. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 239.

[0471] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a heavy chain containing no more than 25 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the heavy chain of humanized antibody as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 238. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody of the present disclosure comprises a light chain containing no more than 15 amino acid variations (e.g., no more than 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid variation) as compared with the light chain of humanized antibody as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 239.

[0472] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody is an antigen binding fragment (FAB) of an intact antibody (full-length antibody). Antigen binding fragment of an intact antibody (full-length antibody) can be prepared via

routine methods. For example, F(ab')₂ fragments can be produced by pepsin digestion of an antibody molecule, and Fab fragments that can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of F(ab')₂ fragments. Examples of FABs amino acid sequences of the transferrin receptor antibodies described herein are provided below:

Heavy Chain FAB (VH + a portion of human IgG1 constant region)

(SEQ ID NO: 240)

QVQLQQPAGELVKPGASVKLSCKASGYTFTSYWMHWVKQRPQGLEWIGE

INPTNGRNTNYIEKFKSKATLTVDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVVYCARGT

RAYHYWGQGTSTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFP

EPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICN

VNHNKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCP

Heavy Chain FAB (humanized VH + a portion of human IgG1 constant region)

(SEQ ID NO: 241)

EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFTSYWMHWVRQAPGQRLIEWIGE

INPTNGRNTNYIEKFKSRATLTVDKSSASTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVVYCARGT

RAYHYWGQGTMTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFP

EPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICN

VNHNKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCP

[0473] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 240. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 237.

[0474] In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 241. Alternatively or in addition (e.g., in addition), the transferrin receptor antibody described herein comprises a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 239.

[0475] The transferrin receptor antibodies described herein can be in any antibody form, including, but not limited to, intact (i.e., full-length) antibodies, antigen-binding fragments thereof (such as Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, Fv), single chain antibodies, bi-specific antibodies, or nanobodies. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein is a scFv. In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein is a scFv-Fab (e.g., scFv fused to a portion of a constant region). In some embodiments, the transferrin receptor antibody described herein is a scFv fused to a constant region (e.g., human IgG1 constant region as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 175).

[0476] b. Other Muscle-Targeting Antibodies

[0477] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting antibody is an antibody that specifically binds hemojuvelin, caveolin-3, Duchenne muscular dystrophy peptide, myosin Jib, or CD63. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting antibody is an antibody that specifically binds a myogenic precursor protein. Exemplary myogenic precursor proteins include, without limitation, ABCG2, M-Cadherin/Cadherin-15, Caveolin-1, CD34, FoxK1, Integrin alpha 7, Integrin alpha 7 beta 1, MYF-5, MyoD, Myogenin, NCAM-1/CD56, Pax3, Pax7, and Pax9. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting antibody is an antibody that specifically binds a

skeletal muscle protein. Exemplary skeletal muscle proteins include, without limitation, alpha-Sarcoglycan, beta-Sarcoglycan, Calpain Inhibitors, Creatine Kinase MM/CKMM, eIF5A, Enolase 2/Neuron-specific Enolase, epsilon-Sarcoglycan, FABP3/H-FABP, GDF-8/Myostatin, GDF-11/GDF-8, Integrin alpha 7, Integrin alpha 7 beta 1, Integrin beta 1/CD29, MCAM/CD146, MyoD, Myogenin, Myosin Light Chain Kinase Inhibitors, NCAM-1/CD56, and Troponin I. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting antibody is an antibody that specifically binds a smooth muscle protein. Exemplary smooth muscle proteins include, without limitation, alpha-Smooth Muscle Actin, VE-Cadherin, Caldesmon/CALD1, Calponin 1, Desmin, Histamine H2 R, Motilin R/GPR38, Transgelin/TAGLN, and Vimentin. However, it should be appreciated that antibodies to additional targets are within the scope of this disclosure and the exemplary lists of targets provided herein are not meant to be limiting.

[0478] c. Antibody Features/Alterations

[0479] In some embodiments, conservative mutations can be introduced into antibody sequences (e.g., CDRs or framework sequences) at positions where the residues are not likely to be involved in interacting with a target antigen (e.g., transferrin receptor), for example, as determined based on a crystal structure. In some embodiments, one, two or more mutations (e.g., amino acid substitutions) are introduced into the Fc region of a muscle-targeting antibody described herein (e.g., in a CH2 domain (residues 231-340 of human IgG1) and/or (e.g., and) CH3 domain (residues 341-447 of human IgG1) and/or (e.g., and) the hinge region, with numbering according to the Kabat numbering system (e.g., the EU index in Kabat)) to alter one or more functional properties of the antibody, such as serum half-life, complement fixation, Fc receptor binding and/or (e.g., and) antigen-dependent cellular cytotoxicity.

[0480] In some embodiments, one, two or more mutations (e.g., amino acid substitutions) are introduced into the hinge region of the Fc region (CH1 domain) such that the number of cysteine residues in the hinge region are altered (e.g., increased or decreased) as described in, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,677,425. The number of cysteine residues in the hinge region of the CH1 domain can be altered to, e.g., facilitate assembly of the light and heavy chains, or to alter (e.g., increase or decrease) the stability of the antibody or to facilitate linker conjugation.

[0481] In some embodiments, one, two or more mutations (e.g., amino acid substitutions) are introduced into the Fc region of a muscle-targeting antibody described herein (e.g., in a CH2 domain (residues 231-340 of human IgG1) and/or (e.g., and) CH3 domain (residues 341-447 of human IgG1) and/or (e.g., and) the hinge region, with numbering according to the Kabat numbering system (e.g., the EU index in Kabat)) to increase or decrease the affinity of the antibody for an Fc receptor (e.g., an activated Fc receptor) on the surface of an effector cell. Mutations in the Fc region of an antibody that decrease or increase the affinity of an antibody for an Fc receptor and techniques for introducing such mutations into the Fc receptor or fragment thereof are known to one of skill in the art. Examples of mutations in the Fc receptor of an antibody that can be made to alter the affinity of the antibody for an Fc receptor are described in, e.g., Smith P et al., (2012) PNAS 109: 6181-6186, U.S. Pat. No. 6,737,056, and International Publication Nos. WO 02/060919; WO 98/23289; and WO 97/34631, which are incorporated herein by reference.

[0482] In some embodiments, one, two or more amino acid mutations (i.e., substitutions, insertions or deletions) are introduced into an IgG constant domain, or FcRn-binding fragment thereof (preferably an Fc or hinge-Fc domain fragment) to alter (e.g., decrease or increase) half-life of the antibody in vivo. See, e.g., International Publication Nos. WO 02/060919; WO 98/23289; and WO 97/34631; and U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,869,046, 6,121,022, 6,277,375 and 6,165,745 for examples of mutations that will alter (e.g., decrease or increase) the half-life of an antibody in vivo.

[0483] In some embodiments, one, two or more amino acid mutations (i.e., substitutions, insertions or deletions) are introduced into an IgG constant domain, or FcRn-binding fragment thereof (preferably an Fc or hinge-Fc domain fragment) to decrease the half-life of the anti-transferrin receptor antibody in vivo. In some embodiments, one, two or more amino acid mutations (i.e., substitutions, insertions or deletions) are introduced into an IgG constant domain, or FcRn-binding fragment thereof (preferably an Fc or hinge-Fc domain fragment) to increase the half-life of the antibody in vivo. In some embodiments, the antibodies can have one or more amino acid mutations (e.g., substitutions) in the second constant (CH2) domain (residues 231-340 of human IgG1) and/or (e.g., and) the third constant (CH3) domain (residues 341-447 of human IgG1), with numbering according to the EU index in Kabat (Kabat E A et al., (1991) *supra*). In some embodiments, the constant region of the IgG1 of an antibody described herein comprises a methionine (M) to tyrosine (Y) substitution in position 252, a serine (S) to threonine (T) substitution in position 254, and a threonine (T) to glutamic acid (E) substitution in position 256, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat. See U.S. Pat. No. 7,658,921, which is incorporated herein by reference. This type of mutant IgG, referred to as "YTE mutant" has been shown to display fourfold increased half-life as compared to wild-type versions of the same antibody (see Dall'Acqua W F et al., (2006) *J Biol Chem* 281: 23514-24). In some embodiments, an antibody comprises an IgG constant domain comprising one, two, three or more amino acid substitutions of amino acid residues at positions 251-257, 285-290, 308-314, 385-389, and 428-436, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat.

[0484] In some embodiments, one, two or more amino acid substitutions are introduced into an IgG constant domain Fc region to alter the effector function(s) of the anti-transferrin receptor antibody. The effector ligand to which affinity is altered can be, for example, an Fc receptor or the C1 component of complement. This approach is described in further detail in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,624,821 and 5,648,260. In some embodiments, the deletion or inactivation (through point mutations or other means) of a constant region domain can reduce Fc receptor binding of the circulating antibody thereby increasing tumor localization. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,585,097 and 8,591,886 for a description of mutations that delete or inactivate the constant domain and thereby increase tumor localization. In some embodiments, one or more amino acid substitutions may be introduced into the Fc region of an antibody described herein to remove potential glycosylation sites on Fc region, which may reduce Fc receptor binding (see, e.g., Shields R L et al., (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276: 6591-604).

[0485] In some embodiments, one or more amino in the constant region of a muscle-targeting antibody described herein can be replaced with a different amino acid residue

such that the antibody has altered C1q binding and/or (e.g., and) reduced or abolished complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC). This approach is described in further detail in U.S. Pat. No. 6,194,551 (Idusogie et al). In some embodiments, one or more amino acid residues in the N-terminal region of the CH2 domain of an antibody described herein are altered to thereby alter the ability of the antibody to fix complement. This approach is described further in International Publication No. WO 94/29351. In some embodiments, the Fc region of an antibody described herein is modified to increase the ability of the antibody to mediate antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and/or (e.g., and) to increase the affinity of the antibody for an Fcγ receptor. This approach is described further in International Publication No. WO 00/42072.

[0486] In some embodiments, the heavy and/or (e.g., and) light chain variable domain(s) sequence(s) of the antibodies provided herein can be used to generate, for example, CDR-grafted, chimeric, humanized, or composite human antibodies or antigen-binding fragments, as described elsewhere herein. As understood by one of ordinary skill in the art, any variant, CDR-grafted, chimeric, humanized, or composite antibodies derived from any of the antibodies provided herein may be useful in the compositions and methods described herein and will maintain the ability to specifically bind transferrin receptor, such that the variant, CDR-grafted, chimeric, humanized, or composite antibody has at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% or more binding to transferrin receptor relative to the original antibody from which it is derived.

[0487] In some embodiments, the antibodies provided herein comprise mutations that confer desirable properties to the antibodies. For example, to avoid potential complications due to Fab-arm exchange, which is known to occur with native IgG4 mAbs, the antibodies provided herein may comprise a stabilizing 'Adair' mutation (Angal S., et al., "A single amino acid substitution abolishes the heterogeneity of chimeric mouse/human (IgG4) antibody," *Mol Immunol* 30, 105-108; 1993), where serine 228 (EU numbering; residue 241 Kabat numbering) is converted to proline resulting in an IgG1-like hinge sequence. Accordingly, any of the antibodies may include a stabilizing 'Adair' mutation.

[0488] As provided herein, antibodies of this disclosure may optionally comprise constant regions or parts thereof. For example, a VL domain may be attached at its C-terminal end to a light chain constant domain like Cκ or Cλ. Similarly, a VH domain or portion thereof may be attached to all or part of a heavy chain like IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM, and any isotype subclass. Antibodies may include suitable constant regions (see, for example, Kabat et al., *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, No. 91-3242, National Institutes of Health Publications, Bethesda, Md. (1991)). Therefore, antibodies within the scope of this may disclosure include VH and VL domains, or an antigen binding portion thereof, combined with any suitable constant regions.

[0489] In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a humanized antibody comprising human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is an IgG1 kappa that comprises human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody

listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody listed in Table 1 or Table 3 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure comprises the CDRs of the antibody provided in Table 7. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is an IgG1 kappa that comprises the variable regions of the antibody provided in Table 7. In some embodiments, the anti-TfR antibody of the present disclosure is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises the variable regions of the antibody provided in Table 7.

[0490] In some embodiments, any one of the anti-TfR antibodies described herein is produced by recombinant DNA technology in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cell suspension culture, optionally in CHO-K1 cell (e.g., CHO-K1 cells derived from European Collection of Animal Cell Culture, Cat. No. 85051005) suspension culture.

[0491] In some embodiments, an antibody provided herein may have one or more post-translational modifications. In some embodiments, N-terminal cyclization, also called pyroglutamate formation (pyro-Glu), may occur in the antibody at N-terminal Glutamate (Glu) and/or Glutamine (Gln) residues during production. In some embodiments, pyroglutamate formation occurs in a heavy chain sequence. In some embodiments, pyroglutamate formation occurs in a light chain sequence.

[0492] ii. Muscle-Targeting Peptides

[0493] Some aspects of the disclosure provide muscle-targeting peptides as muscle-targeting agents. Short peptide sequences (e.g., peptide sequences of 5-20 amino acids in length) that bind to specific cell types have been described. For example, cell-targeting peptides have been described in Vines et al., A. "Cell-penetrating and cell-targeting peptides in drug delivery" *Biochim Biophys Acta* 2008, 1786: 126-38; Jarver P., et al., "In vivo biodistribution and efficacy of peptide mediated delivery" *Trends Pharmacol Sci* 2010; 31: 528-35; Samoylova T. I., et al., "Elucidation of muscle-binding peptides by phage display screening" *Muscle Nerve* 1999; 22: 460-6; U.S. Pat. No. 6,329,501, issued on Dec. 11, 2001, entitled "METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TARGETING COMPOUNDS TO MUSCLE"; and Samoylov A. M., et al., "Recognition of cell-specific binding of phage display derived peptides using an acoustic wave sensor." *Biomol Eng* 2002; 18: 269-72; the entire contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference. By designing peptides to interact with specific cell surface antigens (e.g., receptors), selectivity for a desired tissue, e.g., muscle, can be achieved. Skeletal muscle-targeting has been investigated and a range of molecular payloads are able to be delivered. These approaches may have high selectivity for muscle tissue without many of the practical disadvantages of a large antibody or viral particle. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a muscle-targeting peptide that is from 4 to 50 amino acids in length. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting peptide is 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 amino acids in length. Muscle-targeting peptides can be generated using any of several methods, such as phage display.

[0494] In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide may bind to an internalizing cell surface receptor that is overexpressed or relatively highly expressed in muscle cells, e.g. a transferrin receptor, compared with certain other cells. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide may target, e.g., bind to, a transferrin receptor. In some embodiments, a peptide that targets a transferrin receptor may comprise a segment of a naturally occurring ligand, e.g., transferrin. In some embodiments, a peptide that targets a transferrin receptor is as described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,743, 893, filed Nov. 30, 2000, "RECEPTOR-MEDIATED UPTAKE OF PEPTIDES THAT BIND THE HUMAN TRANSFERRIN RECEPTOR". In some embodiments, a peptide that targets a transferrin receptor is as described in Kawamoto, M. et al, "A novel transferrin receptor-targeted hybrid peptide disintegrates cancer cell membrane to induce rapid killing of cancer cells." *BMC Cancer*. 2011 Aug. 18; 11:359. In some embodiments, a peptide that targets a transferrin receptor is as described in U.S. Pat. No. 8,399, 653, filed May 20, 2011, "TRANSFERRIN/TRANSFERRIN RECEPTOR-MEDIATED SIRNA DELIVERY".

[0495] As discussed above, examples of muscle targeting peptides have been reported. For example, muscle-specific peptides were identified using phage display library presenting surface heptapeptides. As one example a peptide having the amino acid sequence ASSLNIA (SEQ ID NO: 249) bound to C2C12 murine myotubes in vitro, and bound to mouse muscle tissue in vivo. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent comprises the amino acid sequence ASSLNIA (SEQ ID NO: 249). This peptide displayed improved specificity for binding to heart and skeletal muscle tissue after intravenous injection in mice with reduced binding to liver, kidney, and brain. Additional muscle-specific peptides have been identified using phage display. For example, a 12 amino acid peptide was identified by phage display library for muscle targeting in the context of treatment for DMD. See, Yoshida D., et al., "Targeting of salicylate to skin and muscle following topical injections in rats." *Int J Pharm* 2002; 231: 177-84; the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Here, a 12 amino acid peptide having the sequence SKTFNTHPQSTP (SEQ ID NO: 250) was identified and this muscle-targeting peptide showed improved binding to C2C12 cells relative to the ASSLNIA (SEQ ID NO: 249) peptide.

[0496] An additional method for identifying peptides selective for muscle (e.g., skeletal muscle) over other cell types includes in vitro selection, which has been described in Ghosh D., et al., "Selection of muscle-binding peptides from context-specific peptide-presenting phage libraries for adenoviral vector targeting" *J Virol* 2005; 79: 13667-72; the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. By pre-incubating a random 12-mer peptide phage display library with a mixture of non-muscle cell types, non-specific cell binders were selected out. Following rounds of selection the 12 amino acid peptide TARGEHKEEELI (SEQ ID NO: 251) appeared most frequently. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent comprises the amino acid sequence TARGEHKEEELI (SEQ ID NO: 251).

[0497] A muscle-targeting agent may an amino acid-containing molecule or peptide. A muscle-targeting peptide may correspond to a sequence of a protein that preferentially binds to a protein receptor found in muscle cells. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide contains a high

propensity of hydrophobic amino acids, e.g. valine, such that the peptide preferentially targets muscle cells. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide has not been previously characterized or disclosed. These peptides may be conceived of, produced, synthesized, and/or (e.g., and) derivatized using any of several methodologies, e.g. phage displayed peptide libraries, one-bead one-compound peptide libraries, or positional scanning synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries. Exemplary methodologies have been characterized in the art and are incorporated by reference (Gray, B. P. and Brown, K. C. "Combinatorial Peptide Libraries: Mining for Cell-Binding Peptides" *Chem Rev.* 2014, 114:2, 1020-1081.; Samoylova, T. I. and Smith, B. F. "Elucidation of muscle-binding peptides by phage display screening." *Muscle Nerve*, 1999, 22:4. 460-6.). In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide has been previously disclosed (see, e.g. Writer M. J. et al. "Targeted gene delivery to human airway epithelial cells with synthetic vectors incorporating novel targeting peptides selected by phage display." *J. Drug Targeting*, 2004; 12:185; Cai, D. "BDNF-mediated enhancement of inflammation and injury in the aging heart." *Physiol Genomics*, 2006, 24:3, 191-7.; Zhang, L. "Molecular profiling of heart endothelial cells." *Circulation*, 2005, 112:11, 1601-11.; McGuire, M. J. et al. "In vitro selection of a peptide with high selectivity for cardiomyocytes in vivo." *J Mol Biol.* 2004, 342:1, 171-82.). Exemplary muscle-targeting peptides comprise an amino acid sequence of the following group: CQAQQLVC (SEQ ID NO: 252), CSERSMNFC (SEQ ID NO: 253), CPKTRRVPC (SEQ ID NO: 254), WLSEAGPVTVRALRGTSW (SEQ ID NO: 255), ASSLNIA (SEQ ID NO: 249), CMQHSMRVC (SEQ ID NO: 256), and DDTRHWG (SEQ ID NO: 257). In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide may comprise about 2-25 amino acids, about 2-20 amino acids, about 2-15 amino acids, about 2-10 amino acids, or about 2-5 amino acids. Muscle-targeting peptides may comprise naturally-occurring amino acids, e.g. cysteine, alanine, or non-naturally-occurring or modified amino acids. Non-naturally occurring amino acids include 3-amino acids, homo-amino acids, proline derivatives, 3-substituted alanine derivatives, linear core amino acids, N-methyl amino acids, and others known in the art. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide may be linear; in other embodiments, a muscle-targeting peptide may be cyclic, e.g. bicyclic (see, e.g. Silvana, M. G. et al. *Mol. Therapy*, 2018, 26:1, 132-147.).

[0498] iii. Muscle-Targeting Receptor Ligands

[0499] A muscle-targeting agent may be a ligand, e.g. a ligand that binds to a receptor protein. A muscle-targeting ligand may be a protein, e.g. transferrin, which binds to an internalizing cell surface receptor expressed by a muscle cell. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is transferrin, or a derivative thereof that binds to a transferrin receptor. A muscle-targeting ligand may alternatively be a small molecule, e.g. a lipophilic small molecule that preferentially targets muscle cells relative to other cell types. Exemplary lipophilic small molecules that may target muscle cells include compounds comprising cholesterol, cholesteryl, stearic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid, oleyl, linoleic, linoleic acid, myristic acid, sterols, dihydrotestosterone, testosterone derivatives, glycerine, alkyl chains, trityl groups, and alkoxy acids.

[0500] iv. Muscle-Targeting Aptamers

[0501] A muscle-targeting agent may be an aptamer, e.g. an RNA aptamer, which preferentially targets muscle cells

relative to other cell types. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting aptamer has not been previously characterized or disclosed. These aptamers may be conceived of, produced, synthesized, and/or (e.g., and) derivatized using any of several methodologies, e.g. Systematic Evolution of Ligands by Exponential Enrichment. Exemplary methodologies have been characterized in the art and are incorporated by reference (Yan, A. C. and Levy, M. "Aptamers and aptamer targeted delivery" *RNA biology*, 2009, 6:3, 316-20.; Germer, K. et al. "RNA aptamers and their therapeutic and diagnostic applications." *Int. J. Biochem. Mol. Biol.* 2013; 4: 27-40.). In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting aptamer has been previously disclosed (see, e.g. Phillippou, S. et al. "Selection and Identification of Skeletal-Muscle-Targeted RNA Aptamers." *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids*, 2018, 10:199-214.; Thiel, W. H. et al. "Smooth Muscle Cell-targeted RNA Aptamer Inhibits Neointimal Formation." *Mol Ther.* 2016, 24:4, 779-87.). Exemplary muscle-targeting aptamers include the A01B RNA aptamer and RNA Apt 14. In some embodiments, an aptamer is a nucleic acid-based aptamer, an oligonucleotide aptamer or a peptide aptamer. In some embodiments, an aptamer may be about 5-15 kDa, about 5-10 kDa, about 10-15 kDa, about 1-5 Da, about 1-3 kDa, or smaller.

[0502] v. Other Muscle-Targeting Agents

[0503] One strategy for targeting a muscle cell (e.g., a skeletal muscle cell) is to use a substrate of a muscle transporter protein, such as a transporter protein expressed on the sarcolemma. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a substrate of an influx transporter that is specific to muscle tissue. In some embodiments, the influx transporter is specific to skeletal muscle tissue. Two main classes of transporters are expressed on the skeletal muscle sarcolemma, (1) the adenosine triphosphate (ATP) binding cassette (ABC) superfamily, which facilitate efflux from skeletal muscle tissue and (2) the solute carrier (SLC) superfamily, which can facilitate the influx of substrates into skeletal muscle. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a substrate that binds to an ABC superfamily or an SLC superfamily of transporters. In some embodiments, the substrate that binds to the ABC or SLC superfamily of transporters is a naturally-occurring substrate. In some embodiments, the substrate that binds to the ABC or SLC superfamily of transporters is a non-naturally occurring substrate, for example, a synthetic derivative thereof that binds to the ABC or SLC superfamily of transporters.

[0504] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a substrate of an SLC superfamily of transporters. SLC transporters are either equilibrative or use proton or sodium ion gradients created across the membrane to drive transport of substrates. Exemplary SLC transporters that have high skeletal muscle expression include, without limitation, the SATT transporter (ASCT1; SLC1A4), GLUT4 transporter (SLC2A4), GLUT7 transporter (GLUT7; SLC2A7), ATRC2 transporter (CAT-2; SLC7A2), LAT3 transporter (KIAA0245; SLC7A6), PHT1 transporter (PTR4; SLC15A4), OATP-J transporter (OATP5A1; SLC21A15), OCT3 transporter (EMT; SLC22A3), OCTN2 transporter (FLJ46769; SLC22A5), ENT transporters (ENT1; SLC29A1 and ENT2; SLC29A2), PAT2 transporter (SLC36A2), and SAT2 transporter (KIAA1382; SLC38A2). These transporters can facilitate the influx of substrates into skeletal muscle, providing opportunities for muscle targeting.

[0505] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a substrate of an equilibrative nucleoside transporter 2 (ENT2) transporter. Relative to other transporters, ENT2 has one of the highest mRNA expressions in skeletal muscle. While human ENT2 (hENT2) is expressed in most body organs such as brain, heart, placenta, thymus, pancreas, prostate, and kidney, it is especially abundant in skeletal muscle. Human ENT2 facilitates the uptake of its substrates depending on their concentration gradient. ENT2 plays a role in maintaining nucleoside homeostasis by transporting a wide range of purine and pyrimidine nucleobases. The hENT2 transporter has a low affinity for all nucleosides (adenosine, guanosine, uridine, thymidine, and cytidine) except for inosine. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is an ENT2 substrate. Exemplary ENT2 substrates include, without limitation, inosine, 2',3'-dideoxyinosine, and calofarabine. In some embodiments, any of the muscle-targeting agents provided herein are associated with a molecular payload (e.g., oligonucleotide payload). In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is covalently linked to the molecular payload. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is non-covalently linked to the molecular payload.

[0506] In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is a substrate of an organic cation/carnitine transporter (OCTN2), which is a sodium ion-dependent, high affinity carnitine transporter. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is carnitine, mildronate, acetylcarnitine, or any derivative thereof that binds to OCTN2. In some embodiments, the carnitine, mildronate, acetylcarnitine, or derivative thereof is covalently linked to the molecular payload (e.g., oligonucleotide payload).

[0507] A muscle-targeting agent may be a protein that is protein that exists in at least one soluble form that targets muscle cells. In some embodiments, a muscle-targeting protein may be hemojuvelin (also known as repulsive guidance molecule C or hemochromatosis type 2 protein), a protein involved in iron overload and homeostasis. In some embodiments, hemojuvelin may be full length or a fragment, or a mutant with at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% or at least 99% sequence identity to a functional hemojuvelin protein. In some embodiments, a hemojuvelin mutant may be a soluble fragment, may lack a N-terminal signaling, and/or (e.g., and) lack a C-terminal anchoring domain. In some embodiments, hemojuvelin may be annotated under GenBank RefSeq Accession Numbers NM_001316767.1, NM_145277.4, NM_202004.3, NM_213652.3, or NM_213653.3. It should be appreciated that a hemojuvelin may be of human, non-human primate, or rodent origin.

B. Molecular Payloads

[0508] Some aspects of the disclosure provide molecular payloads, e.g., for modulating a biological outcome, e.g., the transcription of a DNA sequence, the expression of a protein, or the activity of a protein. In some embodiments, a molecular payload is linked to, or otherwise associated with a muscle-targeting agent. In some embodiments, such molecular payloads are capable of targeting to a muscle cell, e.g., via specifically binding to a nucleic acid or protein in the muscle cell following delivery to the muscle cell by an associated muscle-targeting agent. It should be appreciated that various types of muscle-targeting agents may be used in accordance with the disclosure. For example, the molecular

payload may comprise, or consist of, an oligonucleotide (e.g., antisense oligonucleotide), a peptide (e.g., a peptide that binds a nucleic acid or protein associated with disease in a muscle cell), a protein (e.g., a protein that binds a nucleic acid or protein associated with disease in a muscle cell), or a small molecule (e.g., a small molecule that modulates the function of a nucleic acid or protein associated with disease in a muscle cell). In some embodiments, the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide that comprises a strand having a region of complementarity to a DUX4. Exemplary molecular payloads are described in further detail herein, however, it should be appreciated that the exemplary molecular payloads provided herein are not meant to be limiting.

[0509] i. Oligonucleotides

[0510] Any suitable oligonucleotide may be used as a molecular payload, as described herein. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide may be designed to cause degradation of an mRNA (e.g., the oligonucleotide may be a gapmer, an siRNA, a ribozyme or an aptamer that causes degradation). In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide may be designed to block translation of an mRNA (e.g., the oligonucleotide may be a mixer, an siRNA or an aptamer that blocks translation). In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may be designed to cause degradation and block translation of an mRNA. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may be a guide nucleic acid (e.g., guide RNA) for directing activity of an enzyme (e.g., a gene editing enzyme). Other examples of oligonucleotides are provided herein. It should be appreciated that, in some embodiments, oligonucleotides in one format (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides) may be suitably adapted to another format (e.g., siRNA oligonucleotides) by incorporating functional sequences (e.g., antisense strand sequences) from one format to the other format.

[0511] Any suitable oligonucleotide may be used as a molecular payload, as described herein. Examples of oligonucleotides useful for targeting DUX4 are provided in U.S. Pat. No. 9,988,628, published on Feb. 2, 2017, entitled "AGENTS USEFUL IN TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY"; U.S. Pat. No. 9,469,851, published Oct. 30, 2014, entitled "RECOMBINANT VIRUS PRODUCTS AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING EXPRESSION OF DUX4"; US Patent Application Publication 20120225034, published on Sep. 6, 2012, entitled "AGENTS USEFUL IN TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY"; PCT Patent Application Publication Number WO 2013/120038, published on Aug. 15, 2013, entitled "MORPHOLINO TARGETING DUX4 FOR TREATING FSHD"; Chen et al., "Morpholino-mediated Knockdown of DUX4 Toward Facioscapulohumeral Muscular Dystrophy Therapeutics," *Molecular Therapy*, 2016, 24:8, 1405-1411.; and Anseau et al., "Antisense Oligonucleotides Used to Target the DUX4 mRNA as Therapeutic Approaches in Facioscapulohumeral Muscular Dystrophy (FSHD)," *Genes*, 2017, 8, 93; the contents of each of which are incorporated herein in their entireties. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide is an antisense oligonucleotide, a morpholino, a siRNA, a shRNA, or another nucleotide which hybridizes with the target DUX4 gene or mRNA.

[0512] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides may have a region of complementarity to a sequence as set forth as: Human DUX4, corresponding to NCBI sequence

NM_001293798.1 (SEQ ID NO: 258) as below and/or (e.g., and) Mouse DUX4, corresponding to NCBI sequence NM_001081954.1 (SEQ ID NO: 259), as below. Other non-limiting exemplary human DUX4 mRNA include NCBI Sequence: NM_033178, GenBank accession numbers FJ439133, AF117653, HM101229, HM101230, HM101232, HM101233, HM101234, HM101235, HM101240, HM101241, HM101242, HM101243, HM101244, HM101245, HM101246, HM101247, HM101248, HM101249, HM101250, HM101251 and HM190160, HM190161, HM190162, HM190163, HM190164, HM190165, HM190166, HM190167, HM190168, HM190169, HM190170, HM190171, HM190172, HM190173, HM190174, HM190175, HM190176, HM190177, HM190178, HM190179, HM190180, HM190181, HM190182, HM190183, HM190184, HM190185, HM190186, HM190187, HM190188, HM190189, HM190190, HM190191, HM190192, HM190193, HM190194, HM190195, HM190196, each of which is incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide may have a region of complementarity to a hypomethylated, contracted D4Z4 repeat, as in Daxinger, et al., "Genetic and Epigenetic Contributors to FSHD," published in Curr Opin Genet Dev in 2015, Lim J-W, et al., "DICER/AGO-dependent epigenetic silencing of D4Z4 repeats enhanced by exogenous siRNA suggests mechanisms and therapies for FSHD Hum Mol Genet. 2015 Sep. 1; 24(17): 4817-4828, the contents of each of which are incorporated in their entireties.

[0513] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide may have a region of complementarity to a hypomethylated, contracted D4Z4 repeat, as in Daxinger, et al., "Genetic and Epigenetic Contributors to FSHD," published in Curr Opin Genet Dev in 2015, Lim J-W, et al., "DICER/AGO-dependent epigenetic silencing of D4Z4 repeats enhanced by exogenous siRNA suggests mechanisms and therapies for FSHD Hum Mol Genet. 2015 Sep. 1; 24(17): 4817-4828, the contents of each of which are incorporated in their entireties.

[0514] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides may have a region of complementarity to a sequence set forth as follows, which is an example human DUX4 gene sequence (NM_001293798.2) (SEQ ID NO: 258):

ATGGCCCTCCCGACACCCTCGGACAGCACCCCTCCCGCGGAAGCCCGGGG
ACGAGGACGGCGACGAGAGACTCGTTTGGACCCGAGCCAAAGCGAGGCC
TGCGAGCCTGCTTTGAGCGGAACCCGTACCCGGGCATCGCCACCAGAGAA
CGGCTGGCCAGGCCATCGGCATTCGGAGCCCGGGTCCAGATTGGTT
TCAGAATGAGAGGTCACGCCAGCTGAGGCAGCACCGCGGGAATCTCGGC
CCTGGCCCGGGAGACGCGGCCCGCCAGAAGGCCGCGCAAGCGGACCGCC
GTACCCGGATCCAGACCGCCCTGCTCCTCCGAGCCTTTGAGAAGGATCG
CTTTCCAGGCATCGCCGCCCGGGAGGAGCTGGCCAGAGAGACGGCCCTCC
CGGAGTCCAGGATTAGATCTGGTTTCAGAATCGAAGGCCAGGCACCCG
GGACAGGGTGGCAGGGCGCCCGCGCAGGCAGGCGGCCTGTGCAGCGCGGC
CCCCGGCGGGGGTACCCCTGCTCCTCGTGGGTGCGCTTCGCCACACCG
GCGCGTGGGGAACGGGGCTTCCCGCACCCACGTGCGCTGCGCGCTGGG

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GCTCTCCACAGGGGGCTTTCGTGAGCCAGGCAGCGAGGGCCGCCCCCGC
GCTGCAGCCAGCCAGGCCGCGCCGCGCAGAGGGGATCTCCCAACCTGCC
CGGCGCGCGGGGATTTCGCCTACGCCGCCCGCGCTCCTCCGACGGGGCG
CTCTCCACCCCTCAGGCTCCTCGCTGGCCTCCGCACCCGGGCAAAAGCCG
GGAGGACCGGGACCCGACGCGCAGCGCTGCCGGGCCCTGCGCGGTGG
CACAGCCTGGGCCCGCTCAAGCGGGCGCAGGGCCAAGGGGTGCTTGGC
CCACCCACGTCCAGGGGAGTCCGTGGTGGGGCTGGGGCCGGGGTCCCCA
GGTCGCGGGGGCGCGTGGGAACCCCAAGCGGGGCGAGTCCACCTCCCC
AGCCCGCGCCCCCGGACGCCTCCGCTCCGCGCGCAGGGGAGATGCAA
GGCATCCCGCGCCCTCCAGGCGCTCCAGGAGCCGCGCGCCCTGGTCTGC
ACTCCCTCGCGCCTGCTGCTGGATGAGCTCCTGGCGAGCCCGAGTTTC
TGACAGCAGGCGCAACCTCTCCTAGAAACGAGGGCCCCGGGGAGCTGGAG
GCCTCGGAAGAGGCCGCTCGCTGGAAGCACCCCTCAGCGAGGAAGAATA
CCGGGCTCTGCTGGAGGAGCTTTAGGACGCGGGGTCTAGGCCGGTGAGA
GACTCCACACCCGCGAGAACTGCCATTCTTCTGGGCATCCGGGGATC
CCAGAGCCCGCCAGGTACCAGCAGACCTGCGCGCAGTGCGCACCCCGGC
TGACGTGCAAGGAGCTCGCTGGCCTCTCTGTGCCCTTGTCTTCCGTGA
AATTCTGGCTGAATGTCTCCCCCACCTTCCGACGCTGTCTAGGCAAAAC
TGGATTAGAGTTACATCTCCTGGATGATTAGTTCAGAGATATATTAATA
GCCCCCTCCCTGTGGATCCTATAG

[0515] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides may have a region of complementarity to a sequence set forth as follows, which is an example human DUX4 gene sequence (NM_001306068.3) (SEQ ID NO: 339):

ATGGCCCTCCCGACACCCTCGGACAGCACCCCTCCCGCGGAAGCCCGGGG
ACGAGGACGGCGACGAGAGACTCGTTTGGACCCGAGCCAAAGCGAGGCC
TGCGAGCCTGCTTTGAGCGGAACCCGTACCCGGGCATCGCCACCAGAGAA
CGGCTGGCCAGGCCATCGGCATTCGGAGCCCGGGTCCAGATTGGTT
TCAGAATGAGAGGTCACGCCAGCTGAGGCAGCACCGCGGGAATCTCGGC
CCTGGCCCGGGAGACGCGGCCCGCCAGAAGGCCGCGCAAGCGGACCGCC
GTACCCGGATCCAGACCGCCCTGCTCCTCCGAGCCTTTGAGAAGGATCG
CTTTCCAGGCATCGCCGCCCGGGAGGAGCTGGCCAGAGAGACGGCCCTCC
CGGAGTCCAGGATTAGATCTGGTTTCAGAATCGAAGGCCAGGCACCCG
GGACAGGGTGGCAGGGCGCCCGCGCAGGCAGGCGGCCTGTGCAGCGCGGC
CCCCGGCGGGGGTACCCCTGCTCCTCGTGGGTGCGCTTCGCCACACCG
GCGCGTGGGGAACGGGGCTTCCCGCACCCACGTGCGCTGCGCGCTGGG
GCTCTCCACAGGGGGCTTTCGTGAGCCAGGCAGCGAGGGCCGCCCCCGC
GCTGCAGCCAGCCAGGCCGCGCGCGCAGAGGGGATCTCCCAACCTGCC
CGGCGCGCGGGGATTTCGCCTACGCCGCCCGCGCTCCTCCGACGGGGCG

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CTCTCCACCCCTCAGGCTCCTCGGTGGCTCCGCACCCGGGCAAAAGCCG
 GGAGGACCGGGACCCGACGCGCAGCGCTGCCGGGCCCTGCGCGGTGG
 CACAGCCTGGGCCCTCAAGCGGGCCGACGGGCCAAGGGTGCTTGCG
 CCACCCACGTCCCAGGGGAGTCCGTGGTGGGGCTGGGGCCGGGTCCCCA
 GGTGCGCGGGCGCGTGGGAACCCCAAGCCGGGCGAGTCCACCTCCCC
 AGCCCGCGCCCCGGACGCTCCGCTCCGCGCGCAGGGGCAGATGCAA
 GGCATCCCGCGCCCTCCAGGCGCTCCAGGAGCCGGCGCCCTGGTCTGC
 ACTCCCTCGCGGCTGTGTGTGGATGAGCTCTGGCGAGCCCGGAGTTTC
 TGCAGCAGGCGCAACTCTCTAGAAACGAGGGCCCGGGGAGCTGGAG
 GCCTCGGAAGAGGCCGCTCGCTGGAAGACCCCTCAGCGAGGAAGAATA
 CCGGGCTCTGTGTGAGGAGCTTTAGGACGCGGGTGGGACGGGGTCGGG
 TGGTTCGGGGCAGGGCGGTGGCTCTCTTTTCGCGGGGAACCTGGCTGG
 CTACGGAGGGCGTGTCTCGCCCCGCCCCCTCCACGGGCTGACCGGCC
 TGGGATTCCTGCCTTCTAGGTCTAGGCCCGGTGAGAGCTCCACTCCGCG
 GAGAAGTGCCTTTCTTCTGGGATCCCGGGATCCAGAGCCGGCCCA
 GGTACCAGCAGACCTGCGCGCAGTGCACCCCGGCTGACGTGCAAGGGA
 GCTCGCTGGCCTCTCTGTGCCCTTGTCTTCCGTGAAATTCTGGCTGAAT
 GTCTCCCCCACCCTTCCGACGTGTCTAGGCAAACTGGATTAGAGTTAC
 ATCTCCTGGATGATTAGTTAGAGATATATTAATGCCCCCTCCCTGTG
 GATCCTATAG

[0516] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides may have a region of complementarity to a sequence set forth as follows, which is an example mouse DUX4 gene sequence (SEQ ID NO: 259) (NM_001081954.1):

ATGGCAGAAGCTGGCAGCCCTGTTGGTGGCAGTGGTGTGGCACGGGAATC
 CCGCGCGCGCAGGAAGACGGTTTGGCAGGCTGGCAAGACAGGCCCTGC
 TATCAACTTTCAAGAAGAAGAGATACCTGAGCTTCAAGGAGAGGAAGGAG
 CTGGCCAAGCGAATGGGGTCTCAGATTGCCGCATCCGCGTGTGGTTTCA
 GAACCGCAGGAATCGCAGTGGAGAGAGGGGCATGCCTCAAAGAGGTCCA
 TCAGAGGCTCCAGGCGGTAGCCTCGCCACAGCTCCAGGAAGAGCTTGGA
 TCCAGGCCACAGGGTAGAGGCATGCGCTCATCTGGCAGAAGGCCTCGCAC
 TCGACTCACCTCGTACAGCTCAGGATCCTAGGCAAGCCTTTGAGAGGA
 ACCCACGACAGGCTTTGCTACCAGGGAGGAGCTGGCGGTGACACAGGG
 TTGCCCGAGGACACGATCCACATATGGTTTCAAACCGAAGAGCTCGGCG
 GCGCCACAGGAGGGGCGAGCCACAGCTCAAGATCAAGACTTGCTGGCGT
 CACAAGGGTCGGATGGGGCCCTGCAGGTCCGAAGGCAGAGAGCGTGAA
 GGTGCCACAGGAGAACTTGTGCCACAGGAAGAAGCAGGAAGTACGGGCAT
 GGATACCTCGAGCCCTAGCGACTTGCCCTCCTTCTGCGGAGAGTCCAGC
 CTTTCCAAGTGGCACAGCCCGTGGAGCAGGCCAACAAGAGCCCCCACT

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CGAGCAGGCAACGCAGGCTCTCTGGAAACCCCTCTTGATCAGCTGCTGGA
 TGAAGTCCAAGTAGAAGAGCCTGCTCCAGCCCCCTCTGAATTTGGATGGAG
 ACCCTGGTGGCAGGTGCATGAAGTTCCCAAGGAGAGCTTTTGGCCACAG
 GAAGAAGCAGGAAGTACAGGCATGGATACTTCTAGCCCCAGCGACTCAAA
 CTCCTTCTGCAGAGAGTCCAGCCTTCCCAAGTGGCACAGCCCTGTGGAG
 CGGGCCAAGAAGATGCCGCACTCAAGCAGACAGCACAGGCCCTCTGGAA
 CTCTCTCTCTTGATCAACTGCTGGACGAAGTCCAAAAGGAAGAGCATGT
 GCCAGTCCCACTGGATTGGGGTAGAAATCTGGCAGCAGGGAGCATGAAG
 GTTCCCAAGGACAGCTTACTGCCCCGAGGGAAGCAGTAAATTCGGGCATG
 GATACCTCGATCCCTAGCATCTGGCCAACCTTCTGCAGAGAATCCAGGCC
 TCCCCAAGTGGCACAGCCCTCTGGACCAGGCCAAGCACAGGCCCCCACTC
 AAGGTGGGAACACGACCCCTGGAGCTCTTCTCTATCAACTGTTGGAT
 GAAGTCCAAGTAGAAGAGCATGCTCCAGCCCCCTCTGAATTTGGATGTAGA
 TCCTGGTGGCAGGTGCATGAAGTTCTGGGAGAGCTTTTGGCCACAGG
 AAGAAGCAGGAAGTACAGGCCTGGATACTTCAAGCCCAAGCAGCTCAAA
 TCCTTCTTCAAGAGTCCCAAGCCTTCCCAAGTGGCACAGCGCCGTGGAGC
 GGGCCAAGAAGATGCCGCACTCAAGCAGACAGCACAGGCCCTCTGGAA
 TCCTCTCTTTGATCAACTGCTGGACGAAGTCCAAAAGGAAGAGCATGTG
 CCAGCCCCACTGGATTGGGGTAGAAATCTGGCAGCATGGAGCATGAAGG
 TTCCCAAGGACAGCTTACTGCCCCGAGGGAAGCAGCAAAATTCGGGCAGG
 ATACCTCGATCCCTAGCATCTGGCCAGCCTTCTGCAGAAAATCCAGCCT
 CCCCAAGTGGCACAGCCCTCTGGACCAGGCCAAGCACAGGCCCCCACTTCA
 AAGGTGGGAACACGACCCCTGGAGCTCTTCTTGATCAACTGCTGACCG
 AAGTCCAAGTGGAGAGCAGGGCCCTGCCCCGTGAATGTGGAGGAAACA
 TGGGAGCAAAATGGACACAACACCTATCTGCCTCTCACTTCAGAAGAATAT
 CAGACTCTTCTAGATATGCTCTGA.

[0517] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may have a region of complementarity to DUX4 gene sequences of multiple species, e.g., selected from human, mouse and non-human species.

[0518] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide that targets DUX4 is a FM10 sequence. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide that targets DUX4 is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino version of a FM10 sequence. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide that targets DUX4 comprises the sequence GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAACT (SEQ ID NO: 248). In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide that targets DUX4 comprises a sequence that is complementary to at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of AGTTTCAGAGATATATTAAATGCCC (SEQ ID NO: 261).

[0519] In some embodiments, muscle specific E3 ubiquitin ligases are overexpressed in FSHD and function in muscle atrophy (see, e.g., Vanderplanck, C. et al. "The FSHD Atrophic Myotube Phenotype Is Caused by DUX4 Expression" PLoS One 6,10:e26820, 2011). In some embodiments, downregulation of these ligases presents a viable therapeutic strategy. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may target, e.g., inhibit the expression of, a

muscle specific E3 ubiquitin ligase implicated in FSHD, such as MuRF1 (also known as TRIM63) and MAFbx (also known as FBXO32). In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may have a region of complementarity to at least one MuRF1 gene sequence, e.g. human MuRF1 (NCBI Gene ID 84676). In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may have a region of complementarity to at least one MAFbx gene sequence, e.g. human MAFbx (NCBI Gene ID 114907).

[0520] In some embodiments, any one of the DUX4-targeting oligonucleotides can be in salt form, e.g., as sodium, potassium, or magnesium salts.

[0521] In some embodiments, the 5' or 3' nucleoside (e.g., terminal nucleoside) of any one of the oligonucleotides described herein is conjugated to an amine group, optionally via a spacer. In some embodiments, the spacer comprises an aliphatic moiety. In some embodiments, the spacer comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety. In some embodiments, a phosphodiester linkage is present between the spacer and the 5' or 3' nucleoside of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, the 5' or 3' nucleoside (e.g., terminal nucleoside) of any of the oligonucleotides described herein is conjugated to a spacer that is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaliphatic, substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclylene, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclylene, substituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^4)-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^4-$, $-\text{NR}^4\text{C}(=\text{O})-$, $-\text{NR}^4\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^4-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^4-$, $-\text{NR}^4\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{O}-$, $-\text{NR}^4\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^4)-$, $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})-$, $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{O}-$, $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^4)-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^4-$, $-\text{NR}^4\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$, or a combination thereof; each R^4 is independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl. In certain embodiments, the spacer is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^4)-$, or $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2-$, or a combination thereof.

[0522] In some embodiments, the 5' or 3' nucleoside of any one of the oligonucleotides described herein is conjugated to a compound of the formula $-\text{NH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 12. In some embodiments, n is 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12. In some embodiments, a phosphodiester linkage is present between the compound of the formula $\text{NH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ and the 5' or 3' nucleoside of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, a compound of the formula $\text{NH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_6-$ is conjugated to the oligonucleotide via a reaction between 6-amino-1-hexanol ($\text{NH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{OH}$) and the 5' phosphate of the oligonucleotide.

[0523] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide is conjugated to a targeting agent, e.g., a muscle targeting agent such as an anti-TfR antibody, e.g., via the amine group.

[0524] a. Oligonucleotide Size/Sequence

[0525] Oligonucleotides may be of a variety of different lengths, e.g., depending on the format. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75, or more nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide is 8 to 50 nucleotides in length, 8 to 40 nucleotides in length, 8 to 30 nucleotides in length, 10 to 15 nucleotides in length, 10 to 20 nucleotides in length, 15 to 25 nucleotides in length, 21 to 23 nucleotides in lengths, etc.

[0526] In some embodiments, a complementary nucleic acid sequence of an oligonucleotide for purposes of the present disclosure is specifically hybridizable or specific for the target nucleic acid when binding of the sequence to the target molecule (e.g., mRNA) interferes with the normal function of the target (e.g., mRNA) to cause a loss of activity (e.g., inhibiting translation) or expression (e.g., degrading a target mRNA) and there is a sufficient degree of complementarity to avoid non-specific binding of the sequence to non-target sequences under conditions in which avoidance of non-specific binding is desired, e.g., under physiological conditions in the case of in vivo assays or therapeutic treatment, and in the case of in vitro assays, under conditions in which the assays are performed under suitable conditions of stringency. Thus, in some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may be at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% complementary to the consecutive nucleotides of a target nucleic acid. In some embodiments a complementary nucleotide sequence need not be 100% complementary to that of its target to be specifically hybridizable or specific for a target nucleic acid.

[0527] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide comprises region of complementarity to a target nucleic acid that is in the range of 8 to 15, 8 to 30, 8 to 40, or 10 to 50, or 5 to 50, or 5 to 40 nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, a region of complementarity of an oligonucleotide to a target nucleic acid is 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, the region of complementarity is complementary with at least 8 consecutive nucleotides of a target nucleic acid. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may contain 1, 2 or 3 base mismatches compared to the portion of the consecutive nucleotides of target nucleic acid. In some embodiments the oligonucleotide may have up to 3 mismatches over 15 bases, or up to 2 mismatches over 10 bases.

[0528] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide is complementary (e.g., at least 85% at least 90%, at least 95%, or 100%) to a target sequence of any one of the oligonucleotides provided herein. In some embodiments, such target sequence is 100% complementary to the oligonucleotide described herein.

[0529] In some embodiments, any one or more of the thymine bases (T's) in any one of the oligonucleotides provided herein may optionally be uracil bases (U's), and/or any one or more of the U's may optionally be T's.

[0530] b. Oligonucleotide Modifications:

[0531] The oligonucleotides described herein may be modified, e.g., comprise a modified sugar moiety, a modified internucleoside linkage, a modified nucleotide and/or (e.g., and) combinations thereof. In addition, in some embodiments, oligonucleotides may exhibit one or more of the following properties: do not mediate alternative splicing; are not immune stimulatory; are nuclease resistant; have improved cell uptake compared to unmodified oligonucleotides; are not toxic to cells or mammals; have improved endosomal exit internally in a cell; minimizes TLR stimulation; or avoid pattern recognition receptors. Any of the modified chemistries or formats of oligonucleotides described herein can be combined with each other. For

example, one, two, three, four, five, or more different types of modifications can be included within the same oligonucleotide.

[0532] In some embodiments, certain nucleotide modifications may be used that make an oligonucleotide into which they are incorporated more resistant to nuclease digestion than the native oligodeoxynucleotide or oligoribonucleotide molecules; these modified oligonucleotides survive intact for a longer time than unmodified oligonucleotides. Specific examples of modified oligonucleotides include those comprising modified backbones, for example, modified internucleoside linkages such as phosphorothioates, phosphotriesters, methyl phosphonates, short chain alkyl or cycloalkyl intersugar linkages or short chain heteroatomic or heterocyclic intersugar linkages. Accordingly, oligonucleotides of the disclosure can be stabilized against nucleolytic degradation such as by the incorporation of a modification, e.g., a nucleotide modification.

[0533] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may be of up to 50 or up to 100 nucleotides in length in which 2 to 10, 2 to 15, 2 to 16, 2 to 17, 2 to 18, 2 to 19, 2 to 20, 2 to 25, 2 to 30, 2 to 40, 2 to 45, or more nucleotides of the oligonucleotide are modified nucleotides. The oligonucleotide may be of 8 to 30 nucleotides in length in which 2 to 10, 2 to 15, 2 to 16, 2 to 17, 2 to 18, 2 to 19, 2 to 20, 2 to 25, 2 to 30 nucleotides of the oligonucleotide are modified nucleotides. The oligonucleotide may be of 8 to 15 nucleotides in length in which 2 to 4, 2 to 5, 2 to 6, 2 to 7, 2 to 8, 2 to 9, 2 to 10, 2 to 11, 2 to 12, 2 to 13, 2 to 14 nucleotides of the oligonucleotide are modified nucleotides. Optionally, the oligonucleotides may have every nucleotide except 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 nucleotides modified. Oligonucleotide modifications are described further herein.

[0534] c. Modified Nucleosides

[0535] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide described herein comprises at least one nucleoside modified at the 2' position of the sugar. In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide comprises at least one 2'-modified nucleoside. In some embodiments, all of the nucleosides in the oligonucleotide are 2'-modified nucleosides.

[0536] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide described herein comprises one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides, e.g., 2'-deoxy, 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), 2'-O-aminopropyl (2'-O-AP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethyl (2'-O-DMAOE), 2'-O-dimethylaminopropyl (2'-O-DMAP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl (2'-O-DMAEOE), or 2'-O-N-methylacetamido (2'-O-NMA) modified nucleoside.

[0537] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide described herein comprises one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides in which the ribose ring comprises a bridge moiety connecting two atoms in the ring, e.g., connecting the 2'-O atom to the 4'-C atom via a methylene (LNA) bridge, an ethylene (ENA) bridge, or a (S)-constrained ethyl (cEt) bridge. Examples of LNAs are described in International Patent Application Publication WO/2008/043753, published on Apr. 17, 2008, and entitled "RNA Antagonist Compounds For The Modulation Of PCSK9", the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Examples of ENAs are provided in International Patent Publication No. WO 2005/042777, published on May 12, 2005, and entitled "APP/ENA Antisense"; Morita et al., *Nucleic Acid Res.*, Suppl 1:241-242, 2001; Surono et al., *Hum. Gene Ther.*, 15:749-757, 2004; Koizumi, *Curr. Opin.*

Mol. Ther., 8:144-149, 2006 and Horie et al., *Nucleic Acids Symp. Ser. (Oxf)*, 49:171-172, 2005; the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties. Examples of cEt are provided in U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,101,993; 7,399,845 and 7,569,686, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

[0538] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises a modified nucleoside disclosed in one of the following United States patent or patent application Publications: U.S. Pat. No. 7,399,845, issued on Jul. 15, 2008, and entitled "6-Modified Bicyclic Nucleic Acid Analogs"; U.S. Pat. No. 7,741,457, issued on Jun. 22, 2010, and entitled "6-Modified Bicyclic Nucleic Acid Analogs"; U.S. Pat. No. 8,022,193, issued on Sep. 20, 2011, and entitled "6-Modified Bicyclic Nucleic Acid Analogs"; U.S. Pat. No. 7,569,686, issued on Aug. 4, 2009, and entitled "Compounds And Methods For Synthesis Of Bicyclic Nucleic Acid Analogs"; U.S. Pat. No. 7,335,765, issued on Feb. 26, 2008, and entitled "Novel Nucleoside And Oligonucleotide Analogues"; U.S. Pat. No. 7,314,923, issued on Jan. 1, 2008, and entitled "Novel Nucleoside And Oligonucleotide Analogues"; U.S. Pat. No. 7,816,333, issued on Oct. 19, 2010, and entitled "Oligonucleotide Analogues And Methods Utilizing The Same" and US Publication Number 2011/0009471 now U.S. Pat. No. 8,957,201, issued on Feb. 17, 2015, and entitled "Oligonucleotide Analogues And Methods Utilizing The Same", the entire contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

[0539] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleoside that results in an increase in T_m of the oligonucleotide in a range of 1° C., 2° C., 3° C., 4° C., or 5° C. compared with an oligonucleotide that does not have the at least one modified nucleoside. The oligonucleotide may have a plurality of modified nucleosides that result in a total increase in T_m of the oligonucleotide in a range of 2° C., 3° C., 4° C., 5° C., 6° C., 7° C., 8° C., 9° C., 10° C., 15° C., 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C. or more compared with an oligonucleotide that does not have the modified nucleoside.

[0540] The oligonucleotide may comprise a mix of nucleosides of different kinds. For example, an oligonucleotide may comprise a mix of 2'-deoxyribonucleosides or ribonucleosides and 2'-fluoro modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise a mix of deoxyribonucleosides or ribonucleosides and 2'-O-Me modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise a mix of 2'-fluoro modified nucleosides and 2'-O-Me modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise a mix of 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides and 2'-MOE, 2'-fluoro, or 2'-O-Me modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise a mix of non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE, 2'-fluoro, or 2'-O-Me) and 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA, ENA, cEt).

[0541] The oligonucleotide may comprise alternating nucleosides of different kinds. For example, an oligonucleotide may comprise alternating 2'-deoxyribonucleosides or ribonucleosides and 2'-fluoro modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise alternating deoxyribonucleosides or ribonucleosides and 2'-O-Me modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise alternating 2'-fluoro modified nucleosides and 2'-O-Me modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise alternating 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides and 2'-MOE, 2'-fluoro, or 2'-O-Me modified nucleosides. An oligonucleotide may comprise alternating

non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE, 2'-fluoro, or 2'-O-Me) and 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA, ENA, cEt).

[0542] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide described herein comprises a 5'-vinylphosphonate modification, one or more abasic residues, and/or one or more inverted abasic residues.

[0543] d. Internucleoside Linkages/Backbones

[0544] In some embodiments, oligonucleotide may contain a phosphorothioate or other modified internucleoside linkage. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between at least two nucleotides. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between all nucleotides. For example, in some embodiments, oligonucleotides comprise modified internucleoside linkages at the first, second, and/or (e.g., and) third internucleoside linkage at the 5' or 3' end of the nucleotide sequence.

[0545] Phosphorus-containing linkages that may be used include, but are not limited to, phosphorothioates, chiral phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, phosphotriesters, aminoalkylphosphotriesters, methyl and other alkyl phosphonates comprising 3'alkylene phosphonates and chiral phosphonates, phosphinates, phosphoramidates comprising 3'-amino phosphoramidate and aminoalkylphosphoramidates, thionophosphoramidates, thionoalkylphosphonates, thionoalkylphosphotriesters, and boranophosphates having normal 3'-5' linkages, 2'-5' linked analogs of these, and those having inverted polarity wherein the adjacent pairs of nucleoside units are linked 3'-5' to 5'-3' or 2'-5' to 5'-2'; see U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,687,808; 4,469,863; 4,476,301; 5,023,243; 5,177,196; 5,188,897; 5,264,423; 5,276,019; 5,278,302; 5,286,717; 5,321,131; 5,399,676; 5,405,939; 5,453,496; 5,455,233; 5,466,677; 5,476,925; 5,519,126; 5,536,821; 5,541,306; 5,550,111; 5,563,253; 5,571,799; 5,587,361; and 5,625,050.

[0546] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides may have heteroatom backbones, such as methylene(methylimino) or MMI backbones; amide backbones (see De Mesmaeker et al. *Acc. Chem. Res.* 1995, 28:366-374); morpholino backbones (see Summerton and Weller, U.S. Pat. No. 5,034,506); or peptide nucleic acid (PNA) backbones (wherein the phosphodiester backbone of the oligonucleotide is replaced with a polyamide backbone, the nucleotides being bound directly or indirectly to the aza nitrogen atoms of the polyamide backbone, see Nielsen et al., *Science* 1991, 254, 1497).

[0547] e. Stereospecific Oligonucleotides

[0548] In some embodiments, internucleotidic phosphorus atoms of oligonucleotides are chiral, and the properties of the oligonucleotides are adjusted based on the configuration of the chiral phosphorus atoms. In some embodiments, appropriate methods may be used to synthesize P-chiral oligonucleotide analogs in a stereocontrolled manner (e.g., as described in Oka N, Wada T, *Stereocontrolled synthesis of oligonucleotide analogs containing chiral internucleotidic phosphorus atoms.* *Chem Soc Rev.* 2011 December; 40(12): 5829-43.) In some embodiments, phosphorothioate containing oligonucleotides are provided that comprise nucleoside units that are joined together by either substantially all Sp or substantially all Rp phosphorothioate intersugar linkages. In some embodiments, such phosphorothioate oligonucleotides having substantially chirally pure intersugar linkages are

prepared by enzymatic or chemical synthesis, as described, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,587,261, issued on Dec. 12, 1996, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. In some embodiments, chirally controlled oligonucleotides provide selective cleavage patterns of a target nucleic acid. For example, in some embodiments, a chirally controlled oligonucleotide provides single site cleavage within a complementary sequence of a nucleic acid, as described, for example, in US Patent Application Publication 20170037399 A1, published on Feb. 2, 2017, entitled "CHIRAL DESIGN", the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

[0549] f. Morpholinos

[0550] In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide may be a morpholino-based compounds. Morpholino-based oligomeric compounds are described in Dwaine A. Braasch and David R. Corey, *Biochemistry*, 2002, 41(14), 4503-4510; *Genesis*, volume 30, issue 3, 2001; Heasman, J., *Dev. Biol.*, 2002, 243, 209-214; Nasevicius et al., *Nat. Genet.*, 2000, 26, 216-220; Lacerra et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 2000, 97, 9591-9596; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,034,506, issued Jul. 23, 1991. In some embodiments, the morpholino-based oligomeric compound is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO) (e.g., as described in Iverson, *Curr. Opin. Mol. Ther.*, 3:235-238, 2001; and Wang et al., *J. Gene Med.*, 12:354-364, 2010; the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety).

[0551] g. Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs)

[0552] In some embodiments, both a sugar and an internucleoside linkage (the backbone) of the nucleotide units of an oligonucleotide are replaced with novel groups. In some embodiments, the base units are maintained for hybridization with an appropriate nucleic acid target compound. One such oligomeric compound, an oligonucleotide mimetic that has been shown to have excellent hybridization properties, is referred to as a peptide nucleic acid (PNA). In PNA compounds, the sugar-backbone of an oligonucleotide is replaced with an amide containing backbone, for example, an aminoethylglycine backbone. The nucleobases are retained and are bound directly or indirectly to aza nitrogen atoms of the amide portion of the backbone. Representative publication that report the preparation of PNA compounds include, but are not limited to, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,539,082; 5,714,331; and 5,719,262, each of which is herein incorporated by reference. Further teaching of PNA compounds can be found in Nielsen et al., *Science*, 1991, 254, 1497-1500.

[0553] h. Gapmers

[0554] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide described herein is a gapmer. A gapmer oligonucleotide generally has the formula 5'-X-Y-Z-3', with X and Z as flanking regions around a gap region Y. In some embodiments, flanking region X of formula 5'-X-Y-Z-3' is also referred to as X region, flanking sequence X, 5' wing region X, or 5' wing segment. In some embodiments, flanking region Z of formula 5'-X-Y-Z-3' is also referred to as Z region, flanking sequence Z, 3' wing region Z, or 3' wing segment. In some embodiments, gap region Y of formula 5'-X-Y-Z-3' is also referred to as Y region, Y segment, or gap-segment Y. In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the gap region Y is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside, and neither the 5' wing region X or the 3' wing region Z contains any 2'-deoxyribonucleosides.

[0555] In some embodiments, the Y region is a contiguous stretch of nucleotides, e.g., a region of 6 or more DNA

nucleotides, which are capable of recruiting an RNase, such as RNase H. In some embodiments, the gapmer binds to the target nucleic acid, at which point an RNase is recruited and can then cleave the target nucleic acid. In some embodiments, the Y region is flanked both 5' and 3' by regions X and Z comprising high-affinity modified nucleosides, e.g., one to six high-affinity modified nucleosides. Examples of high affinity modified nucleosides include, but are not limited to, 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE, 2'-O-Me, 2'-F) or 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA, cEt, ENA). In some embodiments, the flanking sequences X and Z may be of 1-20 nucleotides, 1-8 nucleotides, or 1-5 nucleotides in length. The flanking sequences X and Z may be of similar length or of dissimilar lengths. In some embodiments, the gap-segment Y may be a nucleotide sequence of 5-20 nucleotides, 5-15 twelve nucleotides, or 6-10 nucleotides in length.

[0556] In some embodiments, the gap region of the gapmer oligonucleotides may contain modified nucleotides known to be acceptable for efficient RNase H action in addition to DNA nucleotides, such as C4'-substituted nucleotides, acyclic nucleotides, and arabino-configured nucleotides. In some embodiments, the gap region comprises one or more unmodified internucleosides. In some embodiments, one or both flanking regions each independently comprise one or more phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages (e.g., phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages or other linkages) between at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five or more nucleotides. In some embodiments, the gap region and two flanking regions each independently comprise modified internucleoside linkages (e.g., phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages or other linkages) between at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five or more nucleotides.

[0557] A gapmer may be produced using appropriate methods. Representative U.S. patents, U.S. patent publications, and PCT publications that teach the preparation of gapmers include, but are not limited to, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,013,830; 5,149,797; 5,220,007; 5,256,775; 5,366,878; 5,403,711; 5,491,133; 5,565,350; 5,623,065; 5,652,355; 5,652,356; 5,700,922; 5,898,031; 7,015,315; 7,101,993; 7,399,845; 7,432,250; 7,569,686; 7,683,036; 7,750,131; 8,580,756; 9,045,754; 9,428,534; 9,695,418; 10,017,764; 10,260,069; 9,428,534; 8,580,756; U.S. patent publication Nos. US20050074801, US20090221685; US20090286969, US20100197762, and US20110112170; PCT publication Nos. WO2004069991; WO2005023825; WO2008049085 and WO2009090182; and EP Patent No. EP2,149,605, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

[0558] In some embodiments, a gapmer is 10-40 nucleosides in length. For example, a gapmer may be 10-40, 10-35, 10-30, 10-25, 10-20, 10-15, 15-40, 15-35, 15-30, 15-25, 15-20, 20-40, 20-35, 20-30, 20-25, 25-40, 25-35, 25-30, 30-40, 30-35, or 35-40 nucleosides in length. In some embodiments, a gapmer is 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40 nucleosides in length.

[0559] In some embodiments, the gap region Y in a gapmer is 5-20 nucleosides in length. For example, the gap region Y may be 5-20, 5-15, 5-10, 10-20, 10-15, or 15-20 nucleosides in length. In some embodiments, the gap region Y is 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 nucleosides in length. In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the gap region Y is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside.

In some embodiments, all nucleosides in the gap region Y are 2'-deoxyribonucleosides. In some embodiments, one or more of the nucleosides in the gap region Y is a modified nucleoside (e.g., a 2' modified nucleoside such as those described herein). In some embodiments, one or more cytosines in the gap region Y are optionally 5-methyl-cytosines. In some embodiments, each cytosine in the gap region Y is a 5-methyl-cytosines.

[0560] In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of a gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of a gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are independently 1-20 nucleosides long. For example, the 5'wing region of a gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may be independently 1-20, 1-15, 1-10, 1-7, 1-5, 1-3, 1-2, 2-5, 2-7, 3-5, 3-7, 5-20, 5-15, 5-10, 10-20, 10-15, or 15-20 nucleosides long. In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are independently 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 nucleosides long. In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are of the same length. In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are of different lengths. In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is longer than the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula). In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is shorter than the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula).

[0561] In some embodiments, a gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' of 5-10-5, 4-12-4, 3-14-3, 2-16-2, 1-18-1, 3-10-3, 2-10-2, 1-10-1, 2-8-2, 4-6-4, 3-6-3, 2-6-2, 4-7-4, 3-7-3, 2-7-2, 4-8-4, 3-8-3, 2-8-2, 1-8-1, 2-9-2, 1-9-1, 2-10-2, 1-10-1, 1-12-1, 1-16-1, 2-15-1, 1-15-2, 1-14-3, 3-14-1, 2-14-2, 1-13-4, 4-13-1, 2-13-3, 3-13-2, 1-12-5, 5-12-1, 2-12-4, 4-12-2, 3-12-3, 1-11-6, 6-11-1, 2-11-5, 5-11-2, 3-11-4, 4-11-3, 1-17-1, 2-16-1, 1-16-2, 1-15-3, 3-15-1, 2-15-2, 1-14-4, 4-14-1, 2-14-3, 3-14-2, 1-13-5, 5-13-1, 2-13-4, 4-13-2, 3-13-3, 1-12-6, 6-12-1, 2-12-5, 5-12-2, 3-12-3, 4-12-3, 1-11-7, 7-11-1, 2-11-6, 6-11-2, 3-11-5, 5-11-3, 4-11-4, 1-18-1, 1-17-2, 2-17-1, 1-16-3, 1-16-3, 2-16-2, 1-15-4, 4-15-1, 2-15-3, 3-15-2, 1-14-5, 5-14-1, 2-14-4, 4-14-2, 3-14-3, 1-13-6, 6-13-1, 2-13-5, 5-13-2, 3-13-4, 4-13-3, 1-12-7, 7-12-1, 2-12-6, 6-12-2, 3-12-5, 5-12-3, 1-11-8, 8-11-1, 2-11-7, 7-11-2, 3-11-6, 6-11-3, 4-11-5, 5-11-4, 1-18-1, 1-17-2, 2-17-1, 1-16-3, 3-16-1, 2-16-2, 1-15-4, 4-15-1, 2-15-3, 3-15-2, 1-14-5, 2-14-4, 4-14-2, 3-14-3, 1-13-6, 6-13-1, 2-13-5, 5-13-2, 3-13-4, 4-13-3, 1-12-7, 7-12-1, 2-12-6, 6-12-2, 3-12-5, 5-12-3, 1-11-8, 8-11-1, 2-11-7, 7-11-2, 3-11-6, 6-11-3, 4-11-5, 5-11-4, 1-19-1, 1-18-2, 2-18-1, 1-17-3, 3-17-1, 2-17-2, 1-16-4, 4-16-1, 2-16-3, 3-16-2, 1-15-5, 2-15-4, 4-15-2, 3-15-3, 1-14-6, 6-14-1, 2-14-5, 5-14-2, 3-14-4, 4-14-3, 1-13-7, 7-13-1, 2-13-6, 6-13-2, 3-13-5, 5-13-3, 4-13-4, 1-12-8, 8-12-1, 2-12-7, 7-12-2, 3-12-6, 6-12-3, 4-12-5, 5-12-4, 2-11-8, 8-11-2, 3-11-7, 7-11-3, 4-11-6, 6-11-4, 5-11-5, 1-20-1, 1-19-2, 2-19-1, 1-18-3, 3-18-1, 2-18-2, 1-17-4, 4-17-1, 2-17-3, 3-17-2, 1-16-5, 2-16-4, 4-16-2, 3-16-3, 1-15-6, 6-15-1, 2-15-5, 5-15-2, 3-15-4, 4-15-3, 1-14-7, 7-14-1, 2-14-6, 6-14-2, 3-14-5, 5-14-3, 4-14-4, 1-13-8, 8-13-1, 2-13-7, 7-13-2, 3-13-6,

6-13-3, 4-13-5, 5-13-4, 2-12-8, 8-12-2, 3-12-7, 7-12-3, 4-12-6, 6-12-4, 5-12-5, 3-11-8, 8-11-3, 4-11-7, 7-11-4, 5-11-6, 6-11-5, 1-21-1, 1-20-2, 2-20-1, 1-20-3, 3-19-1, 2-19-2, 1-18-4, 4-18-1, 2-18-3, 3-18-2, 1-17-5, 2-17-4, 4-17-2, 3-17-3, 1-16-6, 6-16-1, 2-16-5, 5-16-2, 3-16-4, 4-16-3, 1-15-7, 7-15-1, 2-15-6, 6-15-2, 3-15-5, 5-15-3, 4-15-4, 1-14-8, 8-14-1, 2-14-7, 7-14-2, 3-14-6, 6-14-3, 4-14-5, 5-14-4, 2-13-8, 8-13-2, 3-13-7, 7-13-3, 4-13-6, 6-13-4, 5-13-5, 1-12-10, 10-12-1, 2-12-9, 9-12-2, 3-12-8, 8-12-3, 4-12-7, 7-12-4, 5-12-6, 6-12-5, 4-11-8, 8-11-4, 5-11-7, 7-11-5, 6-11-6, 1-22-1, 1-21-2, 2-21-1, 1-21-3, 3-20-1, 2-20-2, 1-19-4, 4-19-1, 2-19-3, 3-19-2, 1-18-5, 2-18-4, 4-18-2, 3-18-3, 1-17-6, 6-17-1, 2-17-5, 5-17-2, 3-17-4, 4-17-3, 1-16-7, 7-16-1, 2-16-6, 6-16-2, 3-16-5, 5-16-3, 4-16-4, 1-15-8, 8-15-1, 2-15-7, 7-15-2, 3-15-6, 6-15-3, 4-15-5, 5-15-4, 2-14-8, 8-14-2, 3-14-7, 7-14-3, 4-14-6, 6-14-4, 5-14-5, 3-13-8, 8-13-3, 4-13-7, 7-13-4, 5-13-6, 6-13-5, 4-12-8, 8-12-4, 5-12-7, 7-12-5, 6-12-6, 5-11-8, 8-11-5, 6-11-7, or 7-11-6. The numbers indicate the number of nucleosides in X, Y, and Z regions in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' gapmer.

[0562] In some embodiments, one or more nucleosides in the 5'wing region of a gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) or the 3'wing region of a gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are modified nucleotides (e.g., high-affinity modified nucleosides). In some embodiments, the modified nucleoside (e.g., high-affinity modified nucleosides) is a 2'-modified nucleoside. In some embodiments, the 2'-modified nucleoside is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleoside or a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside. In some embodiments, the high-affinity modified nucleoside is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleoside (e.g., LNA, cEt, or ENA) or a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside (e.g., 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), 2'-O-aminopropyl (2'-O-AP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethyl (2'-O-DMAOE), 2'-O-dimethylaminopropyl (2'-O-DMAP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl (2'-O-DMAEOE), or 2'-O-N-methylacetamido (2'-O-NMA)).

[0563] In some embodiments, one or more nucleosides in the 5'wing region of a gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are high-affinity modified nucleosides. In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is a high-affinity modified nucleoside. In some embodiments, one or more nucleosides in the 3'wing region of a gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are high-affinity modified nucleosides. In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is a high-affinity modified nucleoside. In some embodiments, one or more nucleosides in the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are high-affinity modified nucleosides and one or more nucleosides in the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) are high-affinity modified nucleosides. In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is a high-affinity modified nucleoside and each nucleoside in the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is high-affinity modified nucleoside.

[0564] In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of a gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) comprises the same high affinity nucleosides as the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula). For example, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me). In another example, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt).

sides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me). In another example, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt). In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me). In some embodiments, each nucleoside in the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt).

[0565] In some embodiments, a gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 1-7 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein each nucleoside in X and Z is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and each nucleoside in Y is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside. In some embodiments, the gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 1-7 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein each nucleoside in X and Z is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt) and each nucleoside in Y is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside. In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) comprises different high affinity nucleosides as the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula). For example, the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt). In another example, the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) may comprise one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt).

[0566] In some embodiments, a gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 1-7 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein each nucleoside in X is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me), each nucleoside in Z is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt), and each nucleoside in Y is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside. In some embodiments, the gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 1-7 (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein each nucleoside in X is a 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt), each nucleoside in Z is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and each nucleoside in Y is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside.

[0567] In some embodiments, the 5'wing region of a gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) comprises one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt). In some embodiments, the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) comprises one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g.,

LNA or cEt). In some embodiments, both the 5' wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and the 3' wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) comprise one or more non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleosides (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and one or more 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt).

[0568] In some embodiments, a gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 2-7 (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein at least one but not all (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6) of positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 in X (the 5' most position is position 1) is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me), wherein the rest of the nucleosides in both X and Z are 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt), and wherein each nucleoside in Y is a 2'deoxyribonucleoside. In some embodiments, the gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 2-7 (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein at least one but not all (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6) of positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 in Z (the 5' most position is position 1) is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me), wherein the rest of the nucleosides in both X and Z are 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt), and wherein each nucleoside in Y is a 2'deoxyribonucleoside. In some embodiments, the gapmer comprises a 5'-X-Y-Z-3' configuration, wherein X and Z is independently 2-7 (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) nucleosides in length and Y is 6-10 (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) nucleosides in length, wherein at least one but not all (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6) of positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 in X and at least one of positions but not all (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 in Z (the 5' most position is position 1) is a non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me), wherein the rest of the nucleosides in both X and Z are 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt), and wherein each nucleoside in Y is a 2'deoxyribonucleoside.

[0569] Non-limiting examples of gapmers configurations with a mix of non-bicyclic 2'-modified nucleoside (e.g., 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me) and 2'-4' bicyclic nucleosides (e.g., LNA or cEt) in the 5'wing region of the gapmer (X in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) and/or the 3'wing region of the gapmer (Z in the 5'-X-Y-Z-3' formula) include: BBB-(D)n-BBBAA; KKK-(D)n-KKKAA; LLL-(D)n-LLLAA; BBB-(D)n-BBBEE; KKK-(D)n-KKKEE; LLL-(D)n-LLLEE; BBB-(D)n-BBBAA; KKK-(D)n-KKKAA; LLL-(D)n-LLLAA; BBB-(D)n-BBBEE; KKK-(D)n-KKKEE; LLL-(D)n-LLLEE; BBB-(D)n-BBBAAA; KKK-(D)n-KKKAAA; LLL-(D)n-LLLLAA; BBB-(D)n-BBBEEE; KKK-(D)n-KKKEEE; LLL-(D)n-LLLEEE; BBB-(D)n-BBBAAA; KKK-(D)n-KKKAAA; LLL-(D)n-LLLAA; BBB-(D)n-BBBEEE; KKK-(D)n-KKKEEE; LLL-(D)n-LLLEEE; BABA-(D)n-ABAB; KAKA-(D)n-AKAK; LALA-(D)n-ALAL; BEBE-(D)n-EBEB; KEKE-(D)n-EKEK; LELE-(D)n-ELEL; BABA-(D)n-ABAB; KAKA-(D)n-AKAK; LALA-(D)n-ALAL; BEBE-(D)n-EBEB; KEKE-(D)n-EKEK; LELE-(D)n-ELEL; ABAB-(D)n-ABAB; AKAK-(D)n-AKAK; ALAL-(D)n-ALAL; EBEB-(D)n-EBEB; EKEK-(D)n-EKEK; ELEL-(D)n-ELEL; ABAB-(D)n-ABAB; AKAK-(D)n-AKAK; ALAL-(D)n-ALAL; EBEB-(D)n-EBEB; EKEK-(D)n-EKEK; ELEL-(D)n-ELEL; AABBB-(D)n-BBAA; BBAA-(D)n-AABB; AAKK-(D)n-KKAA; AALL-(D)n-LLAA; EEBB-(D)n-BBEE; EEKK-(D)n-KKEE; EELL-(D)n-LLLE; AABBB-(D)n-BBAA; AAKK-(D)n-KKAA; AALL-

[illegible]

[0570] In some embodiments, any one of the gapmers described herein comprises one or more modified nucleoside linkages (e.g., a phosphorothioate linkage) in each of the X, Y, and Z regions. In some embodiments, each internucleoside linkage in the any one of the gapmers described herein is a phosphorothioate linkage. In some embodiments, each of the X, Y, and Z regions independently comprises a mix of phosphorothioate linkages and phosphodiester linkages. In some embodiments, each internucleoside linkage in the gap region Y is a phosphorothioate linkage, the 5'wing region X comprises a mix of phosphorothioate linkages and phosphodiester linkages, and the 3'wing region Z comprises a mix of phosphorothioate linkages and phosphodiester linkages.

[0571] i. Mixmers

[0572] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide described herein may be a mixmer or comprise a mixmer sequence pattern. In general, mixmers are oligonucleotides that comprise both naturally and non-naturally occurring nucleosides or comprise two different types of non-naturally occurring nucleosides typically in an alternating pattern. Mixmers generally have higher binding affinity than unmodified oligonucleotides and may be used to specifically bind a target molecule, e.g., to block a binding site on the target molecule. Generally, mixmers do not recruit an RNase to the target molecule and thus do not promote cleavage of the target molecule. Such oligonucleotides that are incapable of recruiting RNase H have been described, for example, see WO2007/112754 or WO2007/112753.

[0573] In some embodiments, the mixmer comprises or consists of a repeating pattern of nucleoside analogues and naturally occurring nucleosides, or one type of nucleoside analogue and a second type of nucleoside analogue. However, a mixmer need not comprise a repeating pattern and may instead comprise any arrangement of modified nucleosides and naturally occurring nucleosides or any arrangement of one type of modified nucleoside and a second type of modified nucleoside. The repeating pattern, may, for instance be every second or every third nucleoside is a modified nucleoside, such as LNA, and the remaining nucleosides are naturally occurring nucleosides, such as DNA, or are a 2' substituted nucleoside analogue such as 2'-MOE or 2' fluoro analogues, or any other modified nucleoside described herein. It is recognized that the repeating pattern of modified nucleoside, such as LNA units, may be combined with modified nucleoside at fixed positions—e.g. at the 5' or 3' termini.

[0574] In some embodiments, a mixmer does not comprise a region of more than 5, more than 4, more than 3, or more than 2 consecutive naturally occurring nucleosides, such as DNA nucleosides. In some embodiments, the mixmer comprises at least a region consisting of at least two consecutive modified nucleoside, such as at least two consecutive LNAs. In some embodiments, the mixmer comprises at least a region consisting of at least three consecutive modified nucleoside units, such as at least three consecutive LNAs.

[0575] In some embodiments, the mixmer does not comprise a region of more than 7, more than 6, more than 5, more than 4, more than 3, or more than 2 consecutive nucleoside analogues, such as LNAs. In some embodiments, LNA units may be replaced with other nucleoside analogues, such as those referred to herein.

[0576] Mixmers may be designed to comprise a mixture of affinity enhancing modified nucleosides, such as in non-limiting example LNA nucleosides and 2'-O-Me nucleosides. In some embodiments, a mixmer comprises modified internucleoside linkages (e.g., phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages or other linkages) between at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five or more nucleosides.

[0577] A mixmer may be produced using any suitable method. Representative U.S. patents, U.S. patent publications, and PCT publications that teach the preparation of mixmers include U.S. patent publication Nos. US20060128646, US20090209748, US20090298916, US20110077288, and US20120322851, and U.S. Pat. No. 7,687,617.

[0578] In some embodiments, a mixmer comprises one or more morpholino nucleosides. For example, in some

embodiments, a mixmer may comprise morpholino nucleosides mixed (e.g., in an alternating manner) with one or more other nucleosides (e.g., DNA, RNA nucleosides) or modified nucleosides (e.g., LNA, 2'-O-Me nucleosides).

[0579] In some embodiments, mixmers are useful for splice correcting or exon skipping, for example, as reported in Touznik A., et al., *LNA/DNA mixmer-based antisense oligonucleotides correct alternative splicing of the SMN2 gene and restore SMN protein expression in type 1 SMA fibroblasts* Scientific Reports, volume 7, Article number: 3672 (2017), Chen S. et al., *Synthesis of a Morpholino Nucleic Acid (MNA)-Uridine Phosphoramidite, and Exon Skipping Using MNA/2'-O-Methyl Mixmer Antisense Oligonucleotide*, Molecules 2016, 21, 1582, the contents of each which are incorporated herein by reference.

[0580] j. RNA Interference (RNAi)

[0581] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides provided herein may be in the form of small interfering RNAs (siRNA), also known as short interfering RNA or silencing RNA. siRNA, is a class of double-stranded RNA molecules, typically about 20-25 base pairs in length that target nucleic acids (e.g., mRNAs) for degradation via the RNA interference (RNAi) pathway in cells. Specificity of siRNA molecules may be determined by the binding of the antisense strand of the molecule to its target RNA. Effective siRNA molecules are generally less than 30 to 35 base pairs in length to prevent the triggering of non-specific RNA interference pathways in the cell via the interferon response, although longer siRNA can also be effective. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecules are 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, or more base pairs in length. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecules are 8 to 30 base pairs in length, 10 to 15 base pairs in length, 10 to 20 base pairs in length, 15 to 25 base pairs in length, 19 to 21 base pairs in length, 21 to 23 base pairs in length.

[0582] Following selection of an appropriate target RNA sequence, siRNA molecules that comprise a nucleotide sequence complementary to all or a portion of the target sequence, i.e. an antisense sequence, can be designed and prepared using appropriate methods (see, e.g., PCT Publication Number WO 2004/016735; and U.S. Patent Publication Nos. 2004/0077574 and 2008/0081791). The siRNA molecule can be double stranded (i.e. a dsRNA molecule comprising an antisense strand and a complementary sense strand that hybridizes to form the dsRNA) or single-stranded (i.e. a ssRNA molecule comprising just an antisense strand). The siRNA molecules can comprise a duplex, asymmetric duplex, hairpin or asymmetric hairpin secondary structure, having self-complementary sense and antisense strands.

[0583] In some embodiments, the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, or more nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, the antisense strand is 8 to 50 nucleotides in length, 8 to 40 nucleotides in length, 8 to 30 nucleotides in length, 10 to 15 nucleotides in length, 10 to 20 nucleotides in length, 15 to 25 nucleotides in length, 19 to 21 nucleotides in length, 21 to 23 nucleotides in lengths.

[0584] In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, or more nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, the

sense strand is 8 to 50 nucleotides in length, 8 to 40 nucleotides in length, 8 to 30 nucleotides in length, 10 to 15 nucleotides in length, 10 to 20 nucleotides in length, 15 to 25 nucleotides in length, 19 to 21 nucleotides in length, 21 to 23 nucleotides in lengths.

[0585] In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise an antisense strand comprising a region of complementarity to a target region in a target mRNA. In some embodiments, the region of complementarity is at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% complementary to a target region in a target mRNA. In some embodiments, the target region is a region of consecutive nucleotides in the target mRNA. In some embodiments, a complementary nucleotide sequence need not be 100% complementary to that of its target to be specifically hybridizable or specific for a target RNA sequence.

[0586] In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise an antisense strand that comprises a region of complementarity to a target RNA sequence and the region of complementarity is in the range of 8 to 15, 8 to 30, 8 to 40, or 10 to 50, or 5 to 50, or 5 to 40 nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, a region of complementarity is 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, the region of complementarity is complementary with at least 6, at least 7, at least 8, at least 9, at least 10, at least 11, at least 12, at least 13, at least 14, at least 15, at least 16, at least 17, at least 18, at least 19, at least 20, at least 21, at least 22, at least 23, at least 24, at least 25 or more consecutive nucleotides of a target RNA sequence. In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise a nucleotide sequence that contains no more than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 base mismatches compared to the portion of the consecutive nucleotides of target RNA sequence. In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise a nucleotide sequence that has up to 3 mismatches over 15 bases, or up to 2 mismatches over 10 bases.

[0587] In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise an antisense strand comprising a nucleotide sequence that is complementary (e.g., at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, or 100%) to the target RNA sequence of the oligonucleotides provided herein. In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise an antisense strand comprising a nucleotide sequence that is at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, or 100% identical to the oligonucleotides provided herein. In some embodiments, siRNA molecules comprise an antisense strand comprising at least 6, at least 7, at least 8, at least 9, at least 10, at least 11, at least 12, at least 13, at least 14, at least 15, at least 16, at least 17, at least 18, at least 19, at least 20, at least 21, at least 22, at least 23, at least 24, at least 25 or more consecutive nucleotides of the oligonucleotides provided herein.

[0588] Double-stranded siRNA may comprise sense and anti-sense RNA strands that are the same length or different lengths. Double-stranded siRNA molecules can also be assembled from a single oligonucleotide in a stem-loop structure, wherein self-complementary sense and antisense regions of the siRNA molecule are linked by means of a nucleic acid based or non-nucleic acid-based linker(s), as well as circular single-stranded RNA having two or more loop structures and a stem comprising self-complementary

sense and antisense strands, wherein the circular RNA can be processed either in vivo or in vitro to generate an active siRNA molecule capable of mediating RNAi. Small hairpin RNA (shRNA) molecules thus are also contemplated herein. These molecules comprise a specific antisense sequence in addition to the reverse complement (sense) sequence, typically separated by a spacer or loop sequence. Cleavage of the spacer or loop provides a single-stranded RNA molecule and its reverse complement, such that they may anneal to form a dsRNA molecule (optionally with additional processing steps that may result in addition or removal of one, two, three or more nucleotides from the 3' end and/or (e.g., and) the 5' end of either or both strands). A spacer can be of a sufficient length to permit the antisense and sense sequences to anneal and form a double-stranded structure (or stem) prior to cleavage of the spacer (and, optionally, subsequent processing steps that may result in addition or removal of one, two, three, four, or more nucleotides from the 3' end and/or (e.g., and) the 5' end of either or both strands). A spacer sequence is may be an unrelated nucleotide sequence that is situated between two complementary nucleotide sequence regions which, when annealed into a double-stranded nucleic acid, comprise a shRNA.

[0589] The overall length of the siRNA molecules can vary from about 14 to about 100 nucleotides depending on the type of siRNA molecule being designed. Generally between about 14 and about 50 of these nucleotides are complementary to the RNA target sequence, i.e. constitute the specific antisense sequence of the siRNA molecule. For example, when the siRNA is a double- or single-stranded siRNA, the length can vary from about 14 to about 50 nucleotides, whereas when the siRNA is a shRNA or circular molecule, the length can vary from about 40 nucleotides to about 100 nucleotides.

[0590] An siRNA molecule may comprise a 3' overhang at one end of the molecule. The other end may be blunt-ended or have also an overhang (5' or 3'). When the siRNA molecule comprises an overhang at both ends of the molecule, the length of the overhangs may be the same or different. In one embodiment, the siRNA molecule of the present disclosure comprises 3' overhangs of about 1 to about 3 nucleotides on both ends of the molecule. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises 3' overhangs of about 1 to about 3 nucleotides on the sense strand. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises 3' overhangs of about 1 to about 3 nucleotides on the antisense strand. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises 3' overhangs of about 1 to about 3 nucleotides on both the sense strand and the antisense strand.

[0591] In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises one or more modified nucleotides (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more). In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises one or more modified nucleotides and/or (e.g., and) one or more modified internucleotide linkages. In some embodiments, the modified nucleotide is a modified sugar moiety (e.g. a 2' modified nucleotide). In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises one or more 2' modified nucleotides, e.g., a 2'-deoxy, 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), 2'-O-aminopropyl (2'-O-AP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethyl (2'-O-DMAOE), 2'-O-dimethylaminopropyl (2'-O-DMAP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl (2'-O-DMAEOE), or 2'-O-N-methylacetamido (2'-O-NMA). In some embodiments, each nucleotide of the siRNA molecule is a modified nucleotide

(e.g., a 2'-modified nucleotide). In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises one or more phosphorodiamidate morpholinos. In some embodiments, each nucleotide of the siRNA molecule is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino.

[0592] In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule contains a phosphorothioate or other modified internucleotide linkage. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between at least two nucleotides. In some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between all nucleotides. For example, in some embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises modified internucleotide linkages at the first, second, and/or (e.g., and) third internucleoside linkage at the 5' or 3' end of the siRNA molecule.

[0593] In some embodiments, the modified internucleotide linkages are phosphorus-containing linkages. In some embodiments, phosphorus-containing linkages that may be used include, but are not limited to, phosphorothioates, chiral phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, phosphotriesters, aminoalkylphosphotriesters, methyl and other alkyl phosphonates comprising 3'alkylene phosphonates and chiral phosphonates, phosphinates, phosphoramidates comprising 3'-amino phosphoramidate and aminoalkylphosphoramidates, thionophosphoramidates, thionoalkylphosphonates, thionoalkylphosphotriesters, and boranophosphates having normal 3'-5' linkages, 2'-5' linked analogs of these, and those having inverted polarity wherein the adjacent pairs of nucleoside units are linked 3'-5' to 5'-3' or 2'-5' to 5'-2'; see U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,687,808; 4,469,863; 4,476,301; 5,023,243; 5,177,196; 5,188,897; 5,264,423; 5,276,019; 5,278,302; 5,286,717; 5,321,131; 5,399,676; 5,405,939; 5,453,496; 5,455, 233; 5,466,677; 5,476,925; 5,519,126; 5,536,821; 5,541,306; 5,550,111; 5,563, 253; 5,571,799; 5,587,361; and 5,625,050.

[0594] Any of the modified chemistries or formats of siRNA molecules described herein can be combined with each other. For example, one, two, three, four, five, or more different types of modifications can be included within the same siRNA molecule.

[0595] In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises one or more modified nucleotides (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more). In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises one or more modified nucleotides and/or (e.g., and) one or more modified internucleotide linkages. In some embodiments, the modified nucleotide comprises a modified sugar moiety (e.g. a 2' modified nucleotide). In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises one or more 2' modified nucleotides, e.g., a 2'-deoxy, 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), 2'-O-aminopropyl (2'-O-AP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethyl (2'-O-DMAOE), 2'-O-dimethylaminopropyl (2'-O-DMAP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl (2'-O-DMAEOE), or 2'-O-N-methylacetamido (2'-O-NMA). In some embodiments, each nucleotide of the antisense strand is a modified nucleotide (e.g., a 2'-modified nucleotide). In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises one or more phosphorodiamidate morpholinos. In some embodiments, the antisense strand is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO).

[0596] In some embodiments, antisense strand contains a phosphorothioate or other modified internucleotide linkage. In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises phos-

phorothioate internucleoside linkages. In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between at least two nucleotides. In some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between all nucleotides. For example, in some embodiments, the antisense strand comprises modified internucleotide linkages at the first, second, and/or (e.g., and) third internucleoside linkage at the 5' or 3' end of the siRNA molecule. In some embodiments, the modified internucleotide linkages are phosphorus-containing linkages. In some embodiments, phosphorus-containing linkages that may be used include, but are not limited to, phosphorothioates, chiral phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, phosphotriesters, aminoalkylphosphotriesters, methyl and other alkyl phosphonates comprising 3'alkylene phosphonates and chiral phosphonates, phosphinates, phosphoramidates comprising 3'-amino phosphoramidate and aminoalkylphosphoramidates, thionophosphoramidates,

thionoalkylphosphonates, thionoalkylphosphotriesters, and boranophosphates having normal 3'-5' linkages, 2'-5' linked analogs of these, and those having inverted polarity wherein the adjacent pairs of nucleoside units are linked 3'-5' to 5'-3' or 2'-5' to 5'-2'; see U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,687,808; 4,469,863; 4,476,301; 5,023,243; 5,177,196; 5,188,897; 5,264,423; 5,276,019; 5,278,302; 5,286,717; 5,321,131; 5,399,676; 5,405,939; 5,453,496; 5,455, 233; 5,466,677; 5,476,925; 5,519,126; 5,536,821; 5,541,306; 5,550,111; 5,563, 253; 5,571,799; 5,587,361; and 5,625,050.

[0597] Any of the modified chemistries or formats of the antisense strand described herein can be combined with each other. For example, one, two, three, four, five, or more different types of modifications can be included within the same antisense strand.

[0598] In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises one or more modified nucleotides (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more). In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises one or more modified nucleotides and/or (e.g., and) one or more modified internucleotide linkages. In some embodiments, the modified nucleotide is a modified sugar moiety (e.g. a 2' modified nucleotide). In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises one or more 2' modified nucleotides, e.g., a 2'-deoxy, 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), 2'-O-aminopropyl (2'-O-AP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethyl (2'-O-DMAOE), 2'-O-dimethylaminopropyl (2'-O-DMAP), 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl (2'-O-DMAEOE), or 2'-O-N-methylacetamido (2'-O-NMA). In some embodiments, each nucleotide of the sense strand is a modified nucleotide (e.g., a 2'-modified nucleotide). In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises one or more phosphorodiamidate morpholinos. In some embodiments, the antisense strand is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO). In some embodiments, the sense strand contains a phosphorothioate or other modified internucleotide linkage. In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages. In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between at least two nucleotides. In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises phosphorothioate internucleoside linkages between all nucleotides. For example, in some embodiments, the sense strand comprises modified internucleotide linkages at the first, second, and/or (e.g., and) third internucleoside linkage at the 5' or 3' end of the sense strand.

[0599] In some embodiments, the modified internucleotide linkages are phosphorus-containing linkages. In some embodiments, phosphorus-containing linkages that may be used include, but are not limited to, phosphorothioates, chiral phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, phosphotriesters, aminoalkylphosphotriesters, methyl and other alkyl phosphonates comprising 3'alkylene phosphonates and chiral phosphonates, phosphinates, phosphoramidates comprising 3'-amino phosphoramidate and aminoalkylphosphoramidates, thionophosphoramidates, thionoalkylphosphonates, thionoalkylphosphotriesters, and boranophosphates having normal 3'-5' linkages, 2'-5' linked analogs of these, and those having inverted polarity wherein the adjacent pairs of nucleoside units are linked 3'-5' to 5'-3' or 2'-5' to 5'-2'; see U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,687,808; 4,469,863; 4,476,301; 5,023,243; 5,177,196; 5,188,897; 5,264,423; 5,276,019; 5,278,302; 5,286,717; 5,321,131; 5,399,676; 5,405,939; 5,453,496; 5,455, 233; 5,466,677; 5,476,925; 5,519,126; 5,536,821; 5,541,306; 5,550,111; 5,563, 253; 5,571,799; 5,587,361; and 5,625,050.

[0600] Any of the modified chemistries or formats of the sense strand described herein can be combined with each other. For example, one, two, three, four, five, or more different types of modifications can be included within the same sense strand.

[0601] In some embodiments, the antisense or sense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises modifications that enhance or reduce RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) loading. In some embodiments, the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises modifications that enhance RISC loading. In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises modifications that reduce RISC loading and reduce off-target effects. In some embodiments, the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises a 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) modification. The addition of the 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) group at the cleavage site improves both the specificity and silencing activity of siRNAs by facilitating the oriented RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) loading of the modified strand, as described in Song et al., (2017) *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids* 9:242-250, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises a 2'-OMe-phosphorodithioate modification, which increases RISC loading as described in Wu et al., (2014) *Nat Commun* 5:3459, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[0602] In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises a 5'-morpholino, which reduces RISC loading of the sense strand and improves antisense strand selection and RNAi activity, as described in Kumar et al., (2019) *Chem Commun (Camb)* 55(35):5139-5142, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule is modified with a synthetic RNA-like high affinity nucleotide analogue, Locked Nucleic Acid (LNA), which reduces RISC loading of the sense strand and further enhances antisense strand incorporation into RISC, as described in Elman et al., (2005) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 33(1): 439-447, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises a 5' unlocked nucleic acid (UNA) modification, which reduce RISC loading of the sense strand and improve silencing potency of the antisense strand, as described in Snead et al., (2013) *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids* 2(7):e103, incorporated herein by ref-

erence in its entirety. In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises a 5-nitroindole modification, which decreased the RNAi potency of the sense strand and reduces off-target effects as described in Zhang et al., (2012) *Chembiochem* 13(13):1940-1945, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the sense strand comprises a 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me) modification, which reduces RISC loading and the off-target effects of the sense strand, as described in Zheng et al., *FASEB* (2013) 27(10): 4017-4026, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the sense strand of the siRNA molecule is fully substituted with morpholino, 2'-MOE or 2'-O-Me residues, and are not recognized by RISC as described in Kole et al., (2012) *Nature reviews. Drug Discovery* 11(2):125-140, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule comprises a 2'-MOE modification and the sense strand comprises an 2'-O-Me modification (see e.g., Song et al., (2017) *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids* 9:242-250). In some embodiments at least one (e.g., at least 2, at least 3, at least 4, at least 5, at least 10) siRNA molecule is linked (e.g., covalently) to a muscle-targeting agent. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may comprise, or consist of, a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or RNA), a peptide (e.g., an antibody), a lipid (e.g., a microvesicle), or a sugar moiety (e.g., a polysaccharide). In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is an antibody. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent is an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (e.g., any one of the anti-TfR antibodies provided herein). In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may be linked to the 5' end of the sense strand of the siRNA molecule. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may be linked to the 3' end of the sense strand of the siRNA molecule. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may be linked internally to the sense strand of the siRNA molecule. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may be linked to the 5' end of the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may be linked to the 3' end of the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule. In some embodiments, the muscle-targeting agent may be linked internally to the antisense strand of the siRNA molecule.

[0603] k. microRNA (miRNAs)

[0604] In some embodiments, an oligonucleotide may be a microRNA (miRNA). MicroRNAs (referred to as "miRNAs") are small non-coding RNAs, belonging to a class of regulatory molecules that control gene expression by binding to complementary sites on a target RNA transcript. Typically, miRNAs are generated from large RNA precursors (termed pri-miRNAs) that are processed in the nucleus into approximately 70 nucleotide pre-miRNAs, which fold into imperfect stem-loop structures. These pre-miRNAs typically undergo an additional processing step within the cytoplasm where mature miRNAs of 18-25 nucleotides in length are excised from one side of the pre-miRNA hairpin by an RNase III enzyme, Dicer.

[0605] As used herein, miRNAs including pri-miRNA, pre-miRNA, mature miRNA or fragments of variants thereof that retain the biological activity of mature miRNA. In one embodiment, the size range of the miRNA can be from 21 nucleotides to 170 nucleotides. In one embodiment the size range of the miRNA is from 70 to 170 nucleotides in length. In another embodiment, mature miRNAs of from 21 to 25 nucleotides in length can be used.

[0606] l. Aptamers

[0607] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides provided herein may be in the form of aptamers. Generally, in the context of molecular payloads, aptamer is any nucleic acid that binds specifically to a target, such as a small molecule, protein, nucleic acid in a cell. In some embodiments, the aptamer is a DNA aptamer or an RNA aptamer. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid aptamer is a single-stranded DNA or RNA (ssDNA or ssRNA). It is to be understood that a single-stranded nucleic acid aptamer may form helices and/or (e.g., and) loop structures. The nucleic acid that forms the nucleic acid aptamer may comprise naturally occurring nucleotides, modified nucleotides, naturally occurring nucleotides with hydrocarbon linkers (e.g., an alkylene) or a polyether linker (e.g., a PEG linker) inserted between one or more nucleotides, modified nucleotides with hydrocarbon or PEG linkers inserted between one or more nucleotides, or a combination of thereof. Exemplary publications and patents describing aptamers and method of producing aptamers include, e.g., Lorsch and Szostak, 1996; Jayasena, 1999; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,270,163; 5,567,588; 5,650,275; 5,670,637; 5,683,867; 5,696,249; 5,789,157; 5,843,653; 5,864,026; 5,989,823; 6,569,630; 8,318,438 and PCT application WO 99/31275, each incorporated herein by reference.

[0608] m. Ribozymes

[0609] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides provided herein may be in the form of a ribozyme. A ribozyme (ribonucleic acid enzyme) is a molecule, typically an RNA molecule, that is capable of performing specific biochemical reactions, similar to the action of protein enzymes. Ribozymes are molecules with catalytic activities including the ability to cleave at specific phosphodiester linkages in RNA molecules to which they have hybridized, such as mRNAs, RNA-containing substrates, lncRNAs, and ribozymes, themselves.

[0610] Ribozymes may assume one of several physical structures, one of which is called a “hammerhead.” A hammerhead ribozyme is composed of a catalytic core containing nine conserved bases, a double-stranded stem and loop structure (stem-loop II), and two regions complementary to the target RNA flanking regions the catalytic core. The flanking regions enable the ribozyme to bind to the target RNA specifically by forming double-stranded stems I and III. Cleavage occurs in cis (i.e., cleavage of the same RNA molecule that contains the hammerhead motif) or in trans (cleavage of an RNA substrate other than that containing the ribozyme) next to a specific ribonucleotide triplet by a transesterification reaction from a 3', 5'-phosphate diester to a 2', 3'-cyclic phosphate diester. Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is believed that this catalytic activity requires the presence of specific, highly conserved sequences in the catalytic region of the ribozyme.

[0611] Modifications in ribozyme structure have also included the substitution or replacement of various non-core portions of the molecule with non-nucleotidic molecules. For example, Benseler et al. (J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1993) 115:8483-8484) disclosed hammerhead-like molecules in which two of the base pairs of stem II, and all four of the nucleotides of loop II were replaced with non-nucleoside linkers based on hexaethylene glycol, propanediol, bis(triethylene glycol) phosphate, tris(propanediol)bisphosphate, or bis(propanediol) phosphate. Ma et al. (Biochem. (1993) 32:1751-1758; Nucleic Acids Res. (1993) 21:2585-2589) replaced the six nucleotide loop of the TAR ribozyme

hairpin with non-nucleotidic, ethylene glycol-related linkers. Thomson et al. (Nucleic Acids Res. (1993) 21:5600-5603) replaced loop II with linear, non-nucleotidic linkers of 13, 17, and 19 atoms in length.

[0612] Ribozyme oligonucleotides can be prepared using well known methods (see, e.g., PCT Publications WO9118624; WO9413688; WO9201806; and WO 92/07065; and U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,436,143 and 5,650,502) or can be purchased from commercial sources (e.g., US Biochemicals) and, if desired, can incorporate nucleotide analogs to increase the resistance of the oligonucleotide to degradation by nucleases in a cell. The ribozyme may be synthesized in any known manner, e.g., by use of a commercially available synthesizer produced, e.g., by Applied Biosystems, Inc. or Milligen. The ribozyme may also be produced in recombinant vectors by conventional means. See, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (Current edition). The ribozyme RNA sequences may be synthesized conventionally, for example, by using RNA polymerases such as T7 or SP6.

[0613] n. Guide Nucleic Acids

[0614] In some embodiments, oligonucleotides are guide nucleic acid, e.g., guide RNA (gRNA) molecules. Generally, a guide RNA is a short synthetic RNA composed of (1) a scaffold sequence that binds to a nucleic acid programmable DNA binding protein (napDNAbp), such as Cas9, and (2) a nucleotide spacer portion that defines the DNA target sequence (e.g., genomic DNA target) to which the gRNA binds in order to bring the nucleic acid programmable DNA binding protein in proximity to the DNA target sequence. In some embodiments, the napDNAbp is a nucleic acid-programmable protein that forms a complex with (e.g., binds or associates with) one or more RNA(s) that targets the nucleic acid-programmable protein to a target DNA sequence (e.g., a target genomic DNA sequence). In some embodiments, a nucleic acid-programmable nuclease, when in a complex with an RNA, may be referred to as a nuclease:RNA complex. Guide RNAs can exist as a complex of two or more RNAs, or as a single RNA molecule.

[0615] Guide RNAs (gRNAs) that exist as a single RNA molecule may be referred to as single-guide RNAs (sgRNAs), though gRNA is also used to refer to guide RNAs that exist as either single molecules or as a complex of two or more molecules. Typically, gRNAs that exist as a single RNA species comprise two domains: (1) a domain that shares homology to a target nucleic acid (i.e., directs binding of a Cas9 complex to the target); and (2) a domain that binds a Cas9 protein. In some embodiments, domain (2) corresponds to a sequence known as a tracrRNA and comprises a stem-loop structure. In some embodiments, domain (2) is identical or homologous to a tracrRNA as provided in Jinek et al., Science 337:816-821 (2012), the entire contents of which is incorporated herein by reference.

[0616] In some embodiments, a gRNA comprises two or more of domains (1) and (2), and may be referred to as an extended gRNA. For example, an extended gRNA will bind two or more Cas9 proteins and bind a target nucleic acid at two or more distinct regions, as described herein. The gRNA comprises a nucleotide sequence that complements a target site, which mediates binding of the nuclease:RNA complex to said target site, providing the sequence specificity of the nuclease:RNA complex. In some embodiments, the RNA-programmable nuclease is the (CRISPR-associated system) Cas9 endonuclease, for example, Cas9 (Csn1) from *Streptococcus*

Staphylococcus pyogenes (see, e.g., “Complete genome sequence of an M1 strain of *Streptococcus pyogenes*.” Ferretti J. J., McShan W. M., Ajdic D. J., Savic D. J., Savic G., Lyon K., Primeaux C., Sezate S., Suvorov A. N., Kenton S., Lai H. S., Lin S. P., Qian Y., Jia H. G., Najjar F. Z., Ren Q., Zhu H., Song L., White J., Yuan X., Clifton S. W., Roe B. A., McLaughlin R. E., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:4658-4663 (2001); “CRISPR RNA maturation by trans-encoded small RNA and host factor RNase III.” Deltcheva E., Chylinski K., Sharma C. M., Gonzales K., Chao Y., Pirzada Z. A., Eckert M. R., Vogel J., Charpentier E., Nature 471:602-607 (2011); and “A programmable dual-RNA-guided DNA endonuclease in adaptive bacterial immunity.” Jinek M., Chylinski K., Fonfara I., Hauer M., Doudna J. A., Charpentier E. Science 337:816-821 (2012), the entire contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

[0617] o. Multimers

[0618] In some embodiments, molecular payloads may comprise multimers (e.g., concatemers) of 2 or more oligonucleotides connected by a linker. In this way, in some embodiments, the oligonucleotide loading of a complex/conjugate can be increased beyond the available linking sites on a targeting agent (e.g., available thiol sites on an antibody) or otherwise tuned to achieve a particular payload loading content. Oligonucleotides in a multimer can be the same or different (e.g., targeting different genes or different sites on the same gene or products thereof).

[0619] In some embodiments, multimers comprise 2 or more oligonucleotides linked together by a cleavable linker. However, in some embodiments, multimers comprise 2 or more oligonucleotides linked together by a non-cleavable linker. In some embodiments, a multimer comprises 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more oligonucleotides linked together. In some embodiments, a multimer comprises 2 to 5, 2 to 10 or 4 to 20 oligonucleotides linked together.

[0620] In some embodiments, a multimer comprises 2 or more oligonucleotides linked end-to-end (in a linear arrangement). In some embodiments, a multimer comprises 2 or more oligonucleotides linked end-to-end via a oligonucleotide based linker (e.g., poly-dT linker, an abasic linker). In some embodiments, a multimer comprises a 5' end of one oligonucleotide linked to a 3' end of another oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, a multimer comprises a 3' end of one oligonucleotide linked to a 3' end of another oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, a multimer comprises a 5' end of one oligonucleotide linked to a 5' end of another oligonucleotide. Still, in some embodiments, multimers can comprise a branched structure comprising multiple oligonucleotides linked together by a branching linker.

[0621] Further examples of multimers that may be used in the complexes provided herein are disclosed, for example, in US Patent Application Number 2015/0315588 A1, entitled Methods of delivering multiple targeting oligonucleotides to a cell using cleavable linkers, which was published on Nov. 5, 2015; US Patent Application Number 2015/0247141 A1, entitled Multimeric Oligonucleotide Compounds, which was published on Sep. 3, 2015, US Patent Application Number US 2011/0158937 A1, entitled Immunostimulatory Oligonucleotide Multimers, which was published on Jun. 30, 2011; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,693,773, entitled Triplex-Forming Antisense Oligonucleotides Having Abasic Linkers Targeting Nucleic Acids Comprising Mixed Sequences Of

Purines And Pyrimidines, which issued on Dec. 2, 1997, the contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

[0622] ii. Small Molecules:

[0623] Any suitable small molecule may be used as a molecular payload, as described herein. In some embodiments, the small molecule is as described in US Patent Application Publication 20170340606, published on Nov. 30, 2017, entitled “METHODS OF TREATING MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY” or as described in US Patent Application Publication 20180050043, published on Feb. 22, 2018, entitled “INHIBITION OF DUX4 EXPRESSION USING BROMODOMAIN AND EXTRA-TERMINAL DOMAIN PROTEIN INHIBITORS (BETi). Further examples of small molecule payloads are provided in Bosnakovski, D., et al., High-throughput screening identifies inhibitors of DUX4-induced myoblast toxicity, Skelet Muscle, February 2014, and Choi, S., et al., “Transcriptional Inhibitors Identified in a 160,000-Compound Small-Molecule DUX4 Viability Screen,” Journal of Biomolecular Screening, 2016. For example, in some embodiments, the small molecule is a transcriptional inhibitor, such as SHC351, SHC540, SHC572. In some embodiments, the small molecule is STR00316 increases production or activity of another protein, such as integrin. In some embodiments, the small molecule is a bromodomain inhibitor (BETi), such as JQ1, PF1-1, I-BET-762, I-BET-151, RVX-208, or CPI-0610.

[0624] iii. Peptides

[0625] Any suitable peptide or protein may be used as a molecular payload, as described herein. In some embodiments, a protein is an enzyme. These peptides or proteins may be produced, synthesized, and/or (e.g., and) derivatized using several methodologies, e.g. phage displayed peptide libraries, one-bead one-compound peptide libraries, or positional scanning synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries. In some embodiments, the peptide or protein may bind a DME1 or DME2 enhancer to inhibit DUX4 expression, e.g., by blocking binding of an activator.

[0626] iv. Nucleic Acid Constructs

[0627] Any suitable gene expression construct may be used as a molecular payload, as described herein. In some embodiments, a gene expression construct may be a vector or a cDNA fragment. In some embodiments, a gene expression construct may be messenger RNA (mRNA). In some embodiments, a mRNA used herein may be a modified mRNA, e.g., as described in U.S. Pat. No. 8,710,200, issued on Apr. 24, 2014, entitled “Engineered nucleic acids encoding a modified erythropoietin and their expression”. In some embodiments, a mRNA may comprise a 5' methyl cap. In some embodiments, a mRNA may comprise a polyA tail, optionally of up to 160 nucleotides in length. In some embodiments, the gene expression construct may be expressed, e.g., overexpressed, within the nucleus of a muscle cell. In some embodiments, the gene expression construct encodes a oligonucleotide (e.g., an shRNA targeting DUX4) or a protein that downregulates the expression of DUX4 (e.g., a peptide or protein that binds to DME1 or DME2 enhancer to inhibit DUX4 expression, e.g., by blocking binding of an activator). In some embodiments, the gene expression construct encodes a oligonucleotide (e.g., an shRNA targeting MuRF1 or MAFbx) that downregulates the

expression of MuRF1 or MAFbx, respectively. In some embodiments, the gene expression constructs encodes a protein that comprises at least one zinc finger. In some embodiments, the gene expression construct encodes a gene editing enzyme. Additional examples of nucleic acid constructs that may be used as molecular payloads are provided in International Patent Application Publication WO2017152149A1, published on Sep. 19, 2017, entitled, "CLOSED-ENDED LINEAR DUPLEX DNA FOR NON-VIRAL GENE TRANSFER"; U.S. Pat. No. 8,853,377B2, issued on Oct. 7, 2014, entitled, "MRNA FOR USE IN TREATMENT OF HUMAN GENETIC DISEASES"; and U.S. Pat. No. 8,822,663B2, issued on Sep. 2, 2014, ENGINEERED NUCLEIC ACIDS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF," the contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

[0628] Further examples of complexes and molecular payloads (e.g., oligonucleotides useful for targeting muscle genes) are provided International Patent Application Publication WO2020/028864, published on Feb. 6, 2020, entitled, "MUSCLE TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF FOR TREATING FACIOSCAPULOHUMERAL MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY"; and International Patent Application Publication WO2020/028857, published on Feb. 6, 2020, entitled, "MUSCLE-TARGETING COMPLEXES AND USES THEREOF"; the contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

C. Linkers

[0629] Complexes described herein generally comprise a linker that connects a muscle-targeting agent to a molecular payload. A linker comprises at least one covalent bond. In some embodiments, a linker may be a single bond, e.g., a disulfide bond or disulfide bridge, that connects a muscle-targeting agent to a molecular payload. However, in some embodiments, a linker may connect a muscle-targeting agent to a molecular payload through multiple covalent bonds. In some embodiments, a linker may be a cleavable linker. However, in some embodiments, a linker may be a non-cleavable linker. A linker is generally stable in vitro and in vivo, and may be stable in certain cellular environments. Additionally, generally a linker does not negatively impact the functional properties of either the muscle-targeting agent or the molecular payload. Examples and methods of synthesis of linkers are known in the art (see, e.g. Kline, T. et al. "Methods to Make Homogenous Antibody Drug Conjugates." *Pharmaceutical Research*, 2015, 32:11, 3480-3493.; Jain, N. et al. "Current ADC Linker Chemistry" *Pharm Res.* 2015, 32:11, 3526-3540.; McCombs, J. R. and Owen, S. C. "Antibody Drug Conjugates: Design and Selection of Linker, Payload and Conjugation Chemistry" *AAPS J.* 2015, 17:2, 339-351.).

[0630] A precursor to a linker typically will contain two different reactive species that allow for attachment to both the muscle-targeting agent and a molecular payload. In some embodiments, the two different reactive species may be a nucleophile and/or (e.g., and) an electrophile. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting

agent via conjugation to a lysine residue or a cysteine residue of the muscle-targeting agent. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a cysteine residue of a muscle-targeting agent via a maleimide-containing linker, wherein optionally the maleimide-containing linker comprises a maleimidocaproyl or maleimidomethyl cyclohexane-1-carboxylate group. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a cysteine residue of a muscle-targeting agent or thiol functionalized molecular payload via a 3-aryl-propionitrile functional group. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a lysine residue of an anti-TfR antibody. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) a molecular payload via an amide bond, a carbamate bond, a hydrazide, a triazole, a thioether or a disulfide bond.

[0631] i. Cleavable Linkers

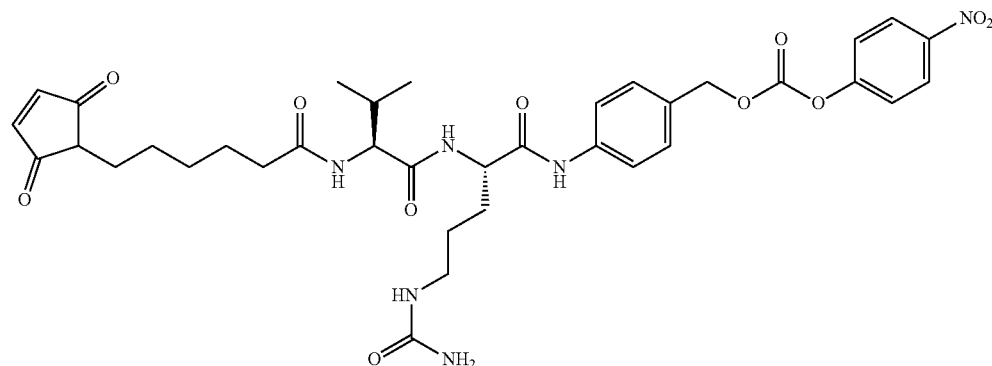
[0632] A cleavable linker may be a protease-sensitive linker, a pH-sensitive linker, or a glutathione-sensitive linker. These linkers are generally cleavable only intracellularly and are preferably stable in extracellular environments, e.g. extracellular to a muscle cell.

[0633] Protease-sensitive linkers are cleavable by protease enzymatic activity. These linkers typically comprise peptide sequences and may be 2-10 amino acids, about 2-5 amino acids, about 5-10 amino acids, about 10 amino acids, about 5 amino acids, about 3 amino acids, or about 2 amino acids in length. In some embodiments, a peptide sequence may comprise naturally-occurring amino acids, e.g. cysteine, alanine, or non-naturally-occurring or modified amino acids. Non-naturally occurring amino acids include 3-amino acids, homo-amino acids, proline derivatives, 3-substituted alanine derivatives, linear core amino acids, N-methyl amino acids, and others known in the art. In some embodiments, a protease-sensitive linker comprises a valine-citrulline or alanine-citrulline dipeptide sequence. In some embodiments, a protease-sensitive linker can be cleaved by a lysosomal protease, e.g. cathepsin B, and/or (e.g., and) an endosomal protease.

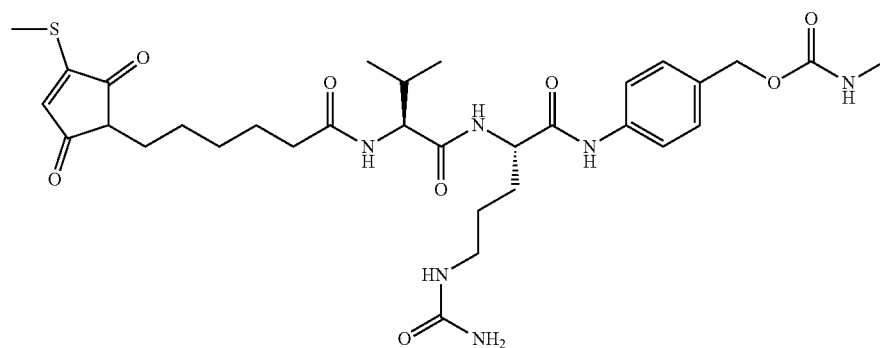
[0634] A pH-sensitive linker is a covalent linkage that readily degrades in high or low pH environments. In some embodiments, a pH-sensitive linker may be cleaved at a pH in a range of 4 to 6. In some embodiments, a pH-sensitive linker comprises a hydrazone or cyclic acetal. In some embodiments, a pH-sensitive linker is cleaved within an endosome or a lysosome.

[0635] In some embodiments, a glutathione-sensitive linker comprises a disulfide moiety. In some embodiments, a glutathione-sensitive linker is cleaved by an disulfide exchange reaction with a glutathione species inside a cell. In some embodiments, the disulfide moiety further comprises at least one amino acid, e.g. a cysteine residue.

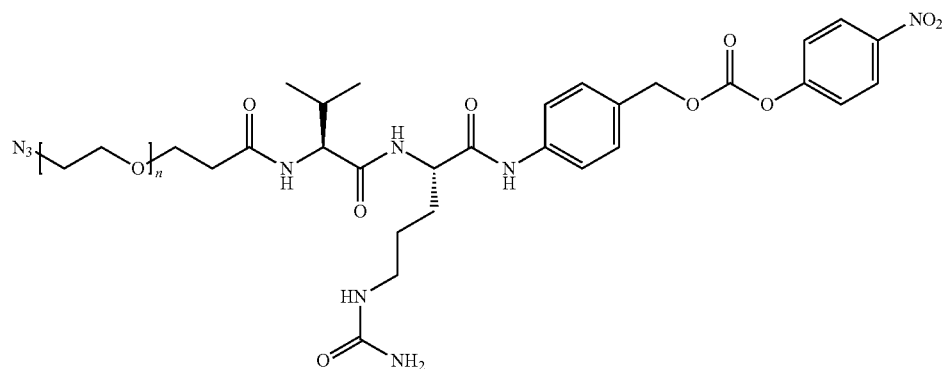
[0636] In some embodiments, the linker is a Val-cit linker (e.g., as described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,214,345, incorporated herein by reference). In some embodiments, before conjugation, the val-cit linker has a structure of:



[0637] In some embodiments, after conjugation, the val-cit linker has a structure of:



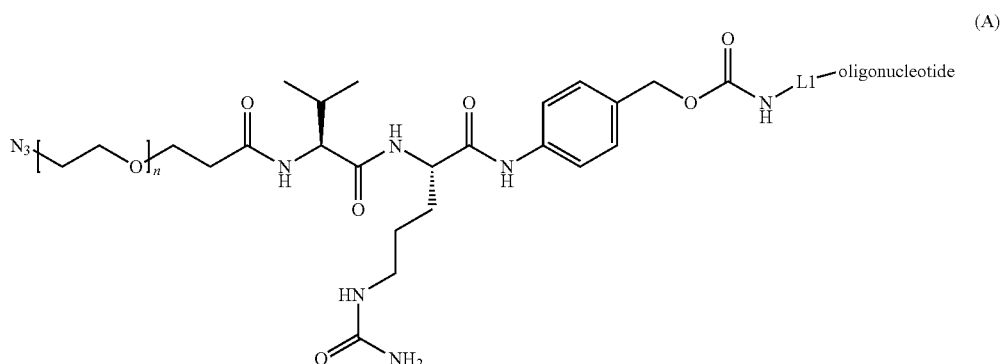
[0638] In some embodiments, the Val-cit linker is attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation). In some embodiments, before click chemistry conjugation, the val-cit linker attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation) has the structure of:



wherein n is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, n is 3.

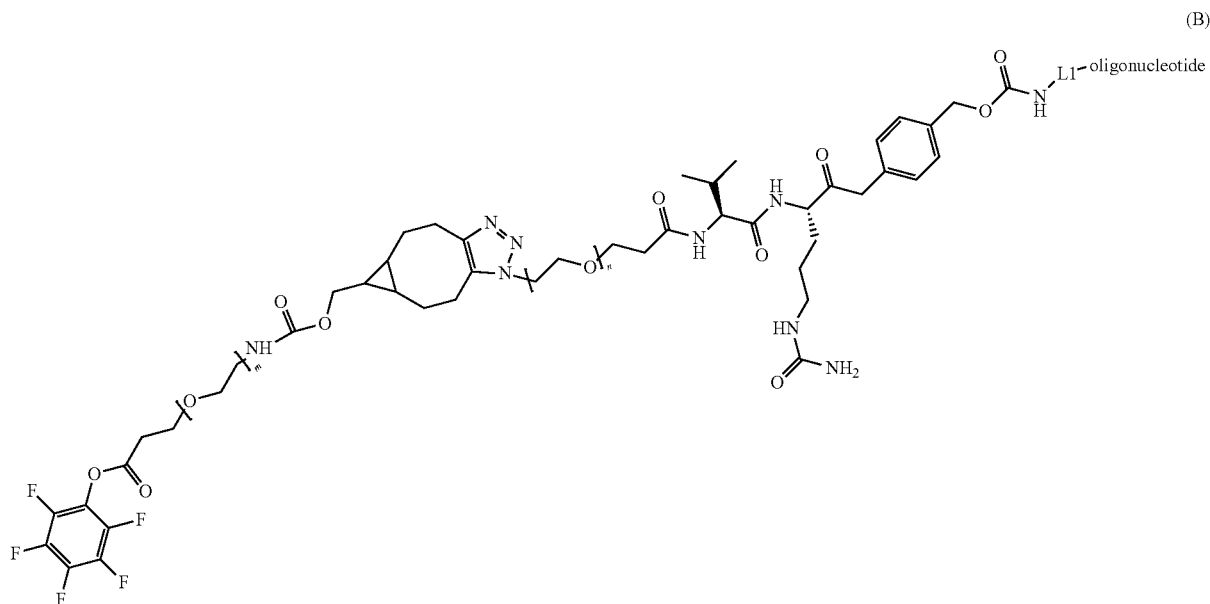
[0639] In some embodiments, the val-cit linker attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation) is conjugated (e.g., via a different chemical moiety) to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide). In

some embodiments, the val-cit linker attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation) and is conjugated to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) has the structure of (before click chemistry conjugation):



wherein n is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, n is 3.

[0640] In some embodiments, after conjugation to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) and, the val-cit linker has a structure of:



wherein n is any number from 0-10, and wherein m is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, n is 3 and m is 4.

[0641] ii. Non-Cleavable Linkers

[0642] In some embodiments, non-cleavable linkers may be used. Generally, a non-cleavable linker cannot be readily degraded in a cellular or physiological environment. In some embodiments, a non-cleavable linker comprises an optionally substituted alkyl group, wherein the substitutions may include halogens, hydroxyl groups, oxygen species, and other common substitutions. In some embodiments, a linker may comprise an optionally substituted alkyl, an optionally substituted alkenylene, an optionally substituted arylene, a heteroarylene, a peptide sequence comprising at least one non-natural amino acid, a truncated glycan, a sugar or sugars that cannot be enzymatically degraded, an azide, an alkyne-

azide, a peptide sequence comprising a LPXTG sequence (SEQ ID NO: 268), a thioether, a biotin, a biphenyl, repeating units of polyethylene glycol or equivalent compounds, acid esters, acid amides, sulfamides, and/or (e.g., and) an alkoxy-amine linker. In some embodiments, sortase-mediated ligation will be utilized to covalently link a muscle-targeting agent comprising a LPXTG sequence (SEQ ID NO: 268) to a molecular payload comprising a (G) $_n$ sequence (see, e.g. Proft T. Sortase-mediated protein ligation: an emerging biotechnology tool for protein modification and immobilization. Biotechnol Lett. 2010, 32(1):1-10.). In some embodiments, a linker comprises a LPXTG sequence (SEQ ID NO: 268), where X is any amino acid.

[0643] In some embodiments, a linker may comprise a substituted alkylene, an optionally substituted alkenylene,

an optionally substituted alkynylene, an optionally substituted cycloalkylene, an optionally substituted cycloalkenylene, an optionally substituted arylene, an optionally substituted heteroarylene further comprising at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, and S, an optionally substituted heterocyclylene further comprising at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, and S, an imino, an optionally substituted nitrogen species, an optionally substituted oxygen species O, an optionally substituted sulfur species, or a poly(alkylene oxide), e.g. polyethylene oxide or polypropylene oxide.

[0644] iii. Linker Conjugation

[0645] In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload via a phosphate, thioether, ether, carbon-carbon, a carbamate, or amide bond. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to an oligonucleotide through a phosphate or phosphorothioate group, e.g. a terminal phosphate of an oligonucleotide backbone. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to an muscle-targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, through a lysine or cysteine residue present on the muscle-targeting agent

[0646] In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload by a cycloaddition reaction between an azide and an alkyne to form a triazole, wherein the azide and the alkyne may be located on the muscle-targeting agent, molecular payload, or the linker. In some embodiments, an alkyne may be a cyclic alkyne, e.g., a cyclooctyne. In some embodiments, an alkyne may be bicyclononyne (also known as bicyclo[6.1.0]nonyne or BCN) or substituted bicyclononyne. In some embodiments, a cyclooctane is as described in International Patent Application Publication WO2011136645, published on Nov. 3, 2011, entitled, "Fused Cyclooctyne Compounds And Their Use In Metal-free Click Reactions". In some embodiments, an azide may be a sugar or carbohydrate molecule that comprises an azide. In some embodiments, an azide may be 6-azido-6-deoxygalactose or 6-azido-N-acetylgalactosamine. In some embodiments, a sugar or carbohydrate molecule that comprises an azide is as described in International Patent Application Publication WO2016170186, published on Oct. 27, 2016, entitled, "Process For The Modification Of A Glycoprotein Using A Glycosyltransferase That Is Or Is Derived From A β (1,4)-N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase". In some embodiments, a cycloaddition reaction between an azide and an alkyne to form a triazole, wherein the azide and the alkyne may be located on the muscle-targeting agent, molecular payload, or the linker is as described in International Patent Application Publication WO2014065661, published on May 1, 2014, entitled, "Modified antibody, antibody-conjugate and process for the preparation thereof"; or International Patent Application Publication WO2016170186, published on Oct. 27, 2016, entitled, "Process For The Modification Of A Glycoprotein Using A Glycosyltransferase That Is Or Is Derived From A β (1,4)-N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase".

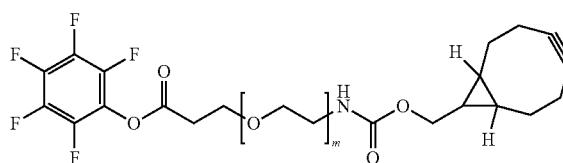
[0647] In some embodiments, a linker further comprises a spacer, e.g., a polyethylene glycol spacer or an acyl/carbamoyl sulfamide spacer, e.g., a HydraSpace™ spacer. In some embodiments, a spacer is as described in Verkade, J. M. M. et al., "A Polar Sulfamide Spacer Significantly Enhances the Manufacturability, Stability, and Therapeutic Index of Antibody- Drug Conjugates", *Antibodies*, 2018, 7, 12.

[0648] In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload by the Diels-Alder reaction between a dienophile and a diene/hetero-diene, wherein the dienophile and the diene/hetero-diene may be located on the muscle-targeting agent,

molecular payload, or the linker. In some embodiments a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload by other pericyclic reactions, e.g. ene reaction. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload by an amide, thioamide, or sulfonamide bond reaction. In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload by a condensation reaction to form an oxime, hydrazone, or semicarbazide group existing between the linker and the muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload.

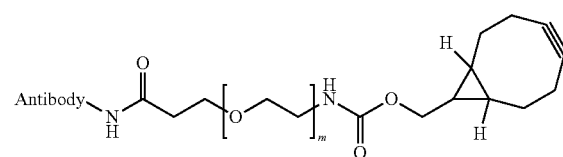
[0649] In some embodiments, a linker is connected to a muscle-targeting agent and/or (e.g., and) molecular payload by a conjugate addition reactions between a nucleophile, e.g. an amine or a hydroxyl group, and an electrophile, e.g. a carboxylic acid, carbonate, or an aldehyde. In some embodiments, a nucleophile may exist on a linker and an electrophile may exist on a muscle-targeting agent or molecular payload prior to a reaction between a linker and a muscle-targeting agent or molecular payload. In some embodiments, an electrophile may exist on a linker and a nucleophile may exist on a muscle-targeting agent or molecular payload prior to a reaction between a linker and a muscle-targeting agent or molecular payload. In some embodiments, an electrophile may be an azide, a pentafluorophenyl, a silicon centers, a carbonyl, a carboxylic acid, an anhydride, an isocyanate, a thioisocyanate, a succinimidyl ester, a sulfosuccinimidyl ester, a maleimide, an alkyl halide, an alkyl pseudohalide, an epoxide, an episulfide, an aziridine, an aryl, an activated phosphorus center, and/or (e.g., and) an activated sulfur center. In some embodiments, a nucleophile may be an optionally substituted alkene, an optionally substituted alkyne, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, a hydroxyl group, an amino group, an alkylamino group, an anilido group, or a thiol group.

[0650] In some embodiments, the val-cit linker attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation) is conjugated to the anti-TfR antibody by a structure of:



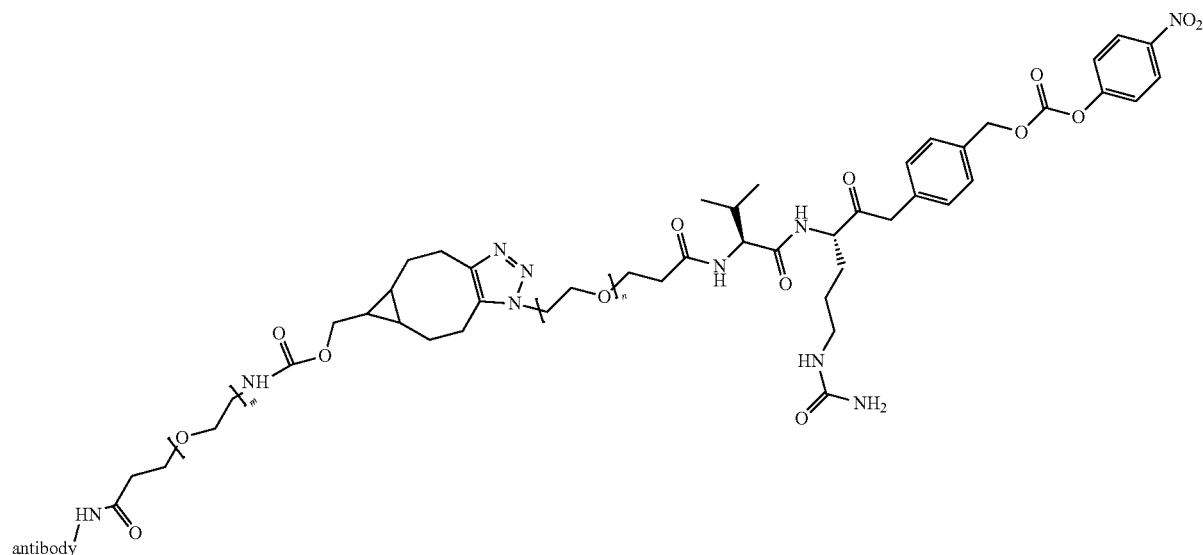
wherein m is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, m is 4.

[0651] In some embodiments, the val-cit linker attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation) is conjugated to an anti-TfR antibody having a structure of:



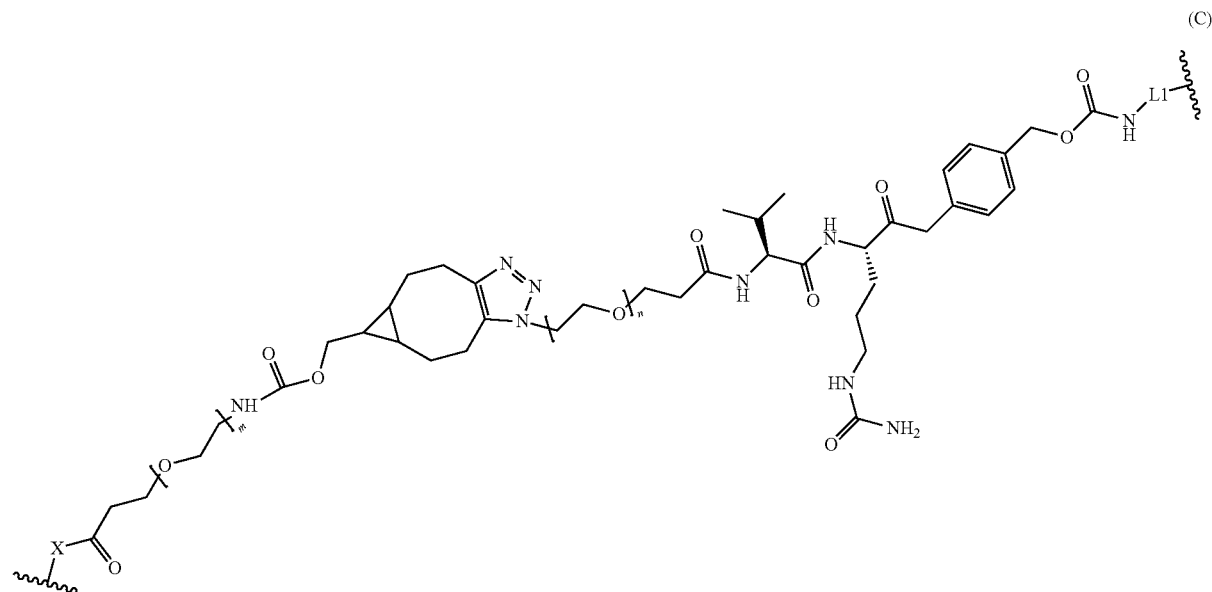
wherein m is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, m is 4.

[0652] In some embodiments, the val-cit linker attached to a reactive chemical moiety (e.g., SPAAC for click chemistry conjugation) and is conjugated to an anti-TfR antibody has a structure of:



wherein n is any number from 0-10, wherein m is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, n is 3 and/or (e.g., and) m is 4.

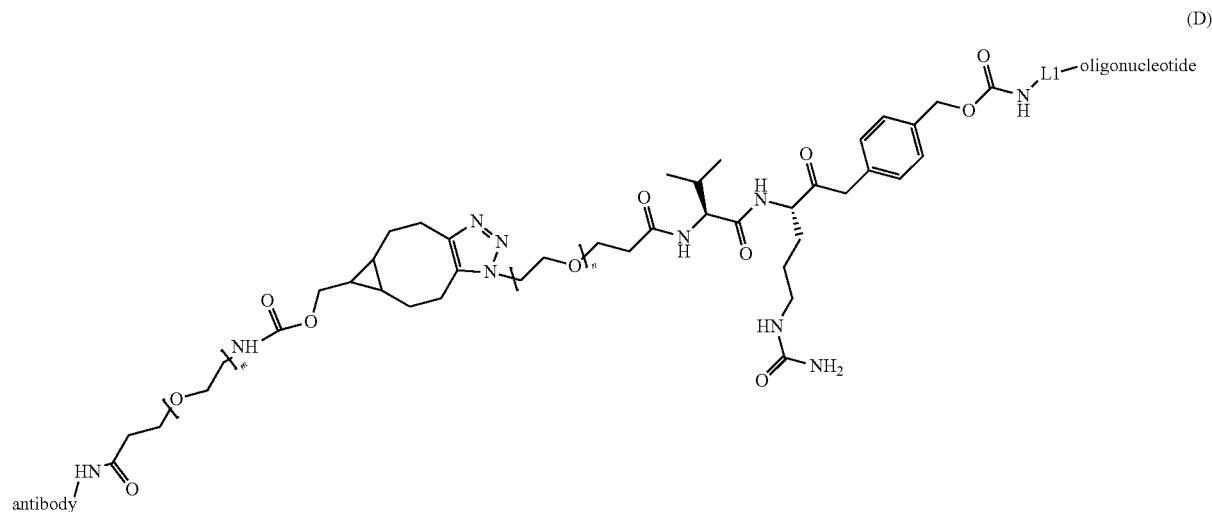
[0653] In some embodiments, an anti-TfR antibody and a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) is linked via a structure of:



wherein n is any number from 0-10, wherein m is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, n is 3 and/or (e.g., and) m is 4. In some embodiments, X is NH (e.g., NH from an amine group of a lysine). In some embodiments, X is S

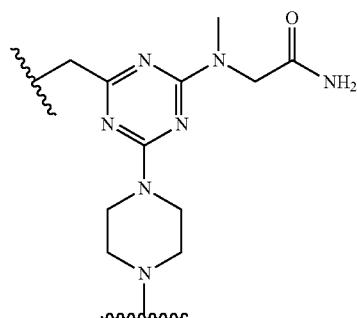
and the antibody is linked via conjugation to a cysteine of the antibody. In some embodiments, X is O and the antibody is linked via conjugation to a hydroxyl group of a serine, threonine, or tyrosine of the antibody.

[0654] In some embodiments, the complex described herein has a structure of:

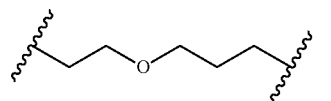


wherein n is any number from 0-10, wherein m is any number from 0-10. In some embodiments, n is 3 and/or (e.g., and) m is 4.

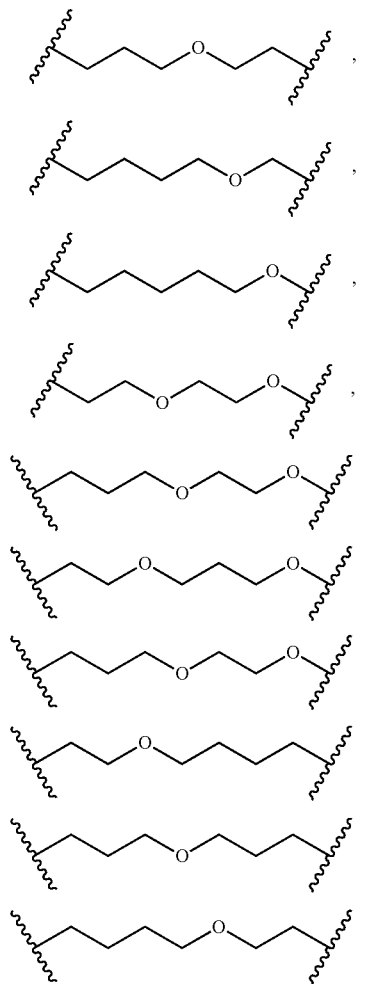
[0655] In structures formula (A), (B), (C), and (D), $L1$ is, in some embodiments, is a spacer that is substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaliphatic, substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclylene, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclylene, substituted or unsubstituted arylen, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylen, $-O-$, $-N(R^4)-$, $-S-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-C(=O)NR^4-$, $-NR^4C(=O)-$, $-NR^4C(=O)R^4-$, $-C(=O)R^4-$, $-NR^4C(=O)O-$, $-NR^4C(=O)N(R^4)-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-OC(=O)O-$, $-OC(=O)N(R^4)-$, $-S(O)_2NR^4-$, $-NR^4S(O)_2-$, or a combination thereof, wherein each R^4 is independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl. In some embodiments, $L1$ is

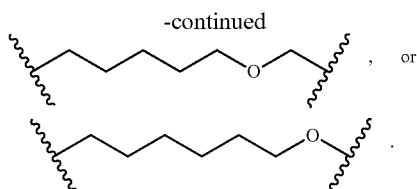


wherein the piperazine moiety links to the oligonucleotide, wherein $L2$ is

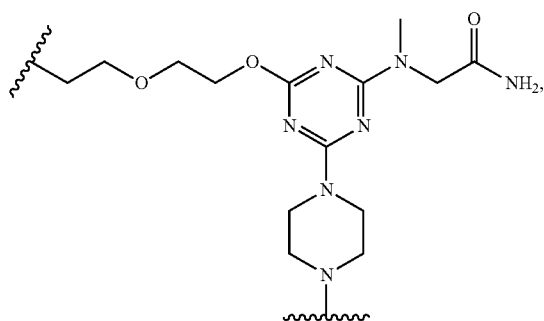


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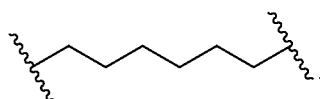


[0656] In some embodiments, L1 is:



wherein the piperazine moiety links to the oligonucleotide.

[0657] In some embodiments, L1 is



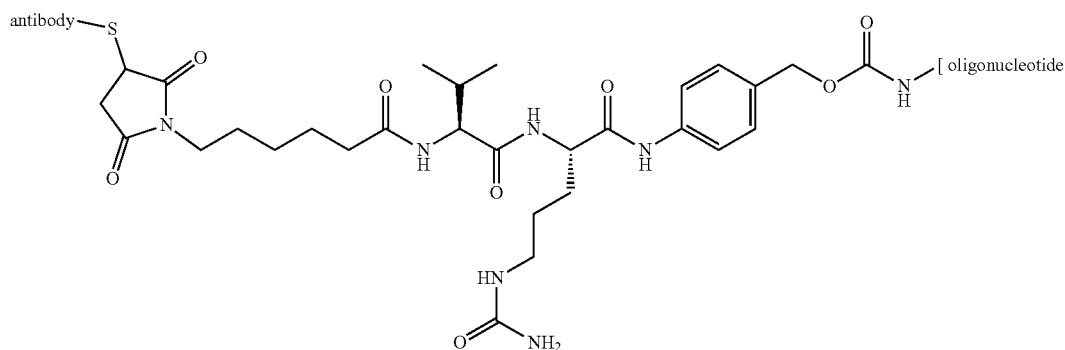
[0658] In some embodiments, L1 is linked to the 5' phosphate of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, L1 is linked to the 5' phosphorothioate of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, L1 is linked to the 5' phosphonoamidate of the oligonucleotide.

[0659] In some embodiments, L1 is optional (e.g., need not be present).

D. Examples of Antibody-Molecular Payload Complexes

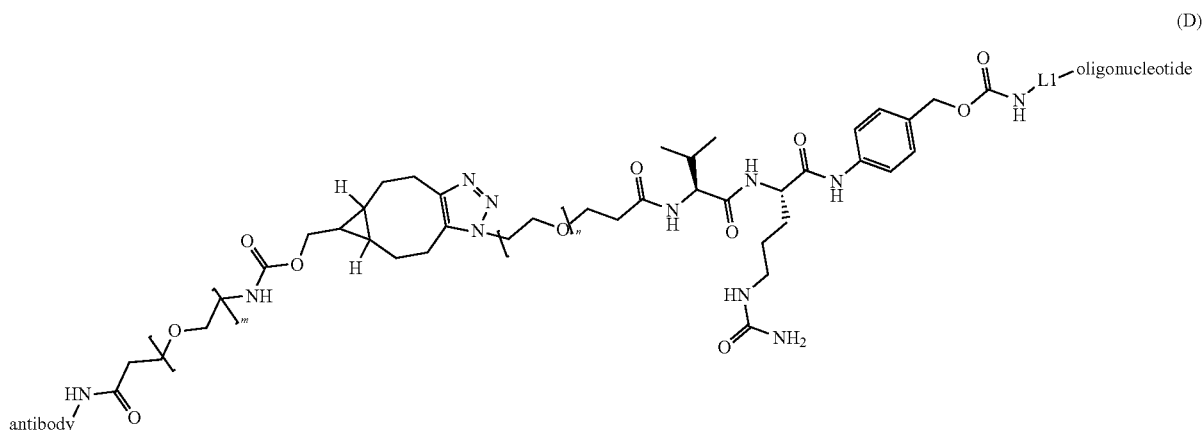
[0660] Other aspects of the present disclosure provide complexes comprising any one the muscle targeting agent (e.g., a transferrin receptor antibodies) described herein covalently linked to any of the molecular payloads (e.g., an oligonucleotide) described herein. In some embodiments, the muscle targeting agent (e.g., a transferrin receptor antibody) is covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) via a linker. Any of the linkers described herein may be used. In some embodiments, the linker is linked to the 5' end, the 3' end, or internally of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, the linker is linked to the antibody via a thiol-reactive linkage (e.g., via a cysteine in the antibody). In some embodiments, the linker (e.g., a Val-cit linker) is linked to the antibody (e.g., an anti-TfR antibody described herein) via a n amine group (e.g., via a lysine in the antibody).

[0661] An example of a structure of a complex comprising a transferrin receptor antibody covalently linked to an oligonucleotide via a Val-cit linker is provided below:



wherein the linker is linked to the 5' end, the 3' end, or internally of the oligonucleotide, and wherein the linker is linked to the antibody via a thiol-reactive linkage (e.g., via a cysteine in the antibody).

[0662] Another example of a structure of a complex comprising an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload via a Val-cit linker is provided below:



wherein n is a number between 0-10, wherein m is a number between 0-10, wherein the linker is linked to the antibody via an amine group (e.g., on a lysine residue), and/or (e.g., and) wherein the linker is linked to the oligonucleotide (e.g., at the 5' end, 3' end, or internally). In some embodiments, the linker is linked to the antibody via a lysine, the linker is linked to the oligonucleotide at the 5' end, n is 3, and m is 4. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248). In some embodiments, the oligonucleotide comprises a sense strand and an antisense strand, and, the linker is linked to the sense strand or the antisense strand at the 5' end or the 3' end.

[0663] It should be appreciated that antibodies can be linked to oligonucleotides with different stoichiometries, a property that may be referred to as a drug to antibody ratios (DAR) with the “drug” being the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, one oligonucleotide is linked to an antibody (DAR=1). In some embodiments, two oligonucleotides are linked to an antibody (DAR=2). In some embodiments, three oligonucleotides are linked to an antibody (DAR=3). In some embodiments, four oligonucleotides are linked to an antibody (DAR=4). In some embodiments, a mixture of different complexes, each having a different DAR, is provided. In some embodiments, an average DAR of complexes in such a mixture may be in a range of 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 1 to 5 or more. DAR may be increased by conjugating oligonucleotides to different sites on an antibody and/or (e.g., and) by conjugating multimers to one or more sites on antibody. For example, a DAR of 2 may be achieved by conjugating a single oligonucleotide to two different sites on an antibody or by conjugating a dimer oligonucleotide to a single site of an antibody.

[0664] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises a transferrin receptor antibody (e.g., an antibody or any variant thereof as described herein) covalently linked to an oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises a transferrin receptor antibody (e.g., an antibody or any variant thereof as described herein) covalently linked to an oligonucleotide via a linker (e.g., a Val-cit linker). In some embodiments, the linker (e.g., a Val-cit linker) is linked to the 5' end, the 3' end, or internally of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, the linker (e.g., a Val-cit linker) is linked to the antibody

(e.g., an antibody or any variant thereof as described herein) via a thiol-reactive linkage (e.g., via a cysteine in the antibody). In some embodiments, the linker (e.g., a Val-cit linker) is linked to the antibody (e.g., an anti-TfR antibody described herein) via an amine group (e.g., via a lysine in the antibody).

[0665] In some embodiments, in any one of the examples of complexes described herein, the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide comprising a region of complementarity of at least 15 nucleotides to any one of the gene target sequences described herein, optionally wherein the target sequence comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 261.

[0666] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 that are the same as the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 shown in Table 2, Table 4, Table 7, or Table 9; and a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 that are the same as the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 shown in Table 2, Table 4, Table 7, or Table 9. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0667] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises:

[0668] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 1, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266, or SEQ ID NO: 80, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 3, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 4, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 6;

[0669] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 145, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 147, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 148, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 149, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 6; or

[0670] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 150, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 152, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 153, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 154. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-target-

ing oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0671] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises:

[0672] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 9, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 10, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 11, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 12, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 13, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 14; or

[0673] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 155, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 156, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 157, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 158, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 159, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 14; or

[0674] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 160, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 161, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 162, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 163, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 13, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 164. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0675] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises:

[0676] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 270, or SEQ ID NO: 272, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 18, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 19, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 20, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 22; or

[0677] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 166, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 167, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 168, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 169, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 22; or

[0678] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 170, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 171, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 172, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 173, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 174. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0679] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises:

[0680] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 188, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 189, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 190, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 191, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 192, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 193; or

[0681] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 194, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 195, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 196, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 197, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 198, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 193; or

[0682] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 199, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 200, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 201, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 202, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 192, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 203. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising

ing the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0683] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises VH as shown in Table 2 or Table 7; and a VL as shown in Table 2 or Table 7. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0684] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a VH having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 and a VL having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0685] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a VH having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15 and a VL having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0686] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a VH having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23 and a VL having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0687] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a VH having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204 and a VL having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0688] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 178, SEQ ID NO: 185, SEQ ID NO: 303, SEQ ID NO: 304, SEQ ID NO: 307, or SEQ ID NO: 308, and a light chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 179. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0689] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 180, SEQ ID NO: 186, and a light chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 181. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0690] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 182, SEQ ID NO: 187, SEQ ID NO: 305, SEQ ID NO: 306, SEQ ID NO: 309, or SEQ ID NO: 310, and a light chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 183. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0691] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide), wherein the anti-TfR antibody comprises a heavy chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 210, SEQ ID NO: 211, SEQ ID NO: 213, or SEQ ID NO: 312, and a light chain having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0692] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody that comprises a VH that contains human framework regions with the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12), and a VL that contains human framework regions with the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0693] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody comprises a VH that contains human framework regions with the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7, and a VL that contains human framework regions with the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0694] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody comprises a VH that contains human framework regions with the CDR-H1,

CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 15, and a VL that contains human framework regions with the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

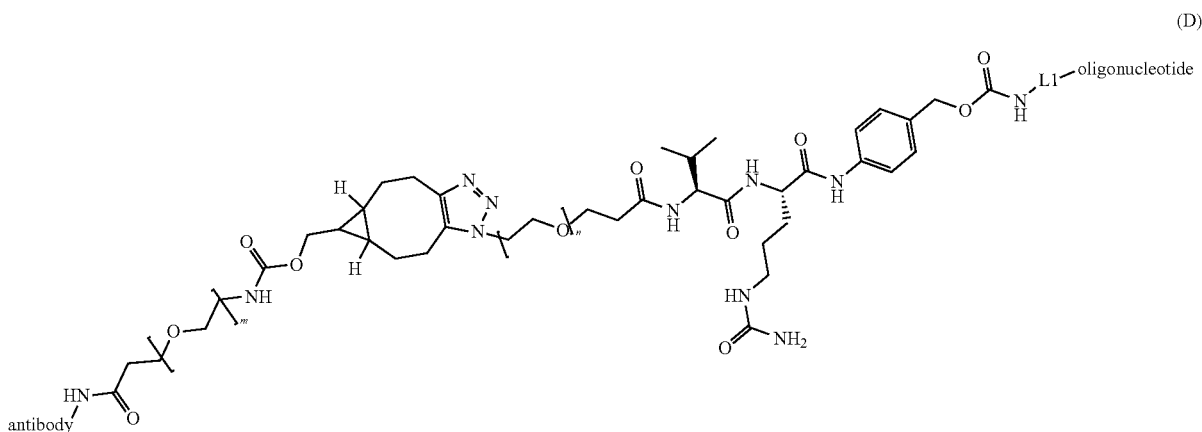
[0695] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody comprises a VH that contains human framework regions with the CDR-H1, CDR-H2, and CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 23, and a VL that contains human framework regions with the CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24. In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0696] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody is an IgG1 kappa that comprises human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0697] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

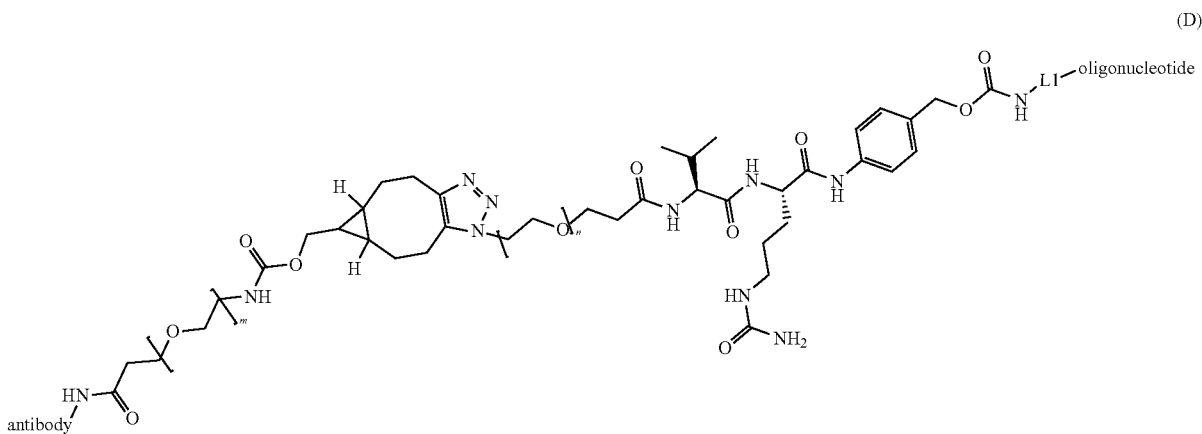
[0698] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload, wherein the antibody is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12). In some embodiments, the molecular payload is a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0699] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the antibody is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises human framework regions with the CDRs of a murine antibody listed in Table 2 or Table 4 (e.g., 3A4, 3M12, or 5H12), wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4.

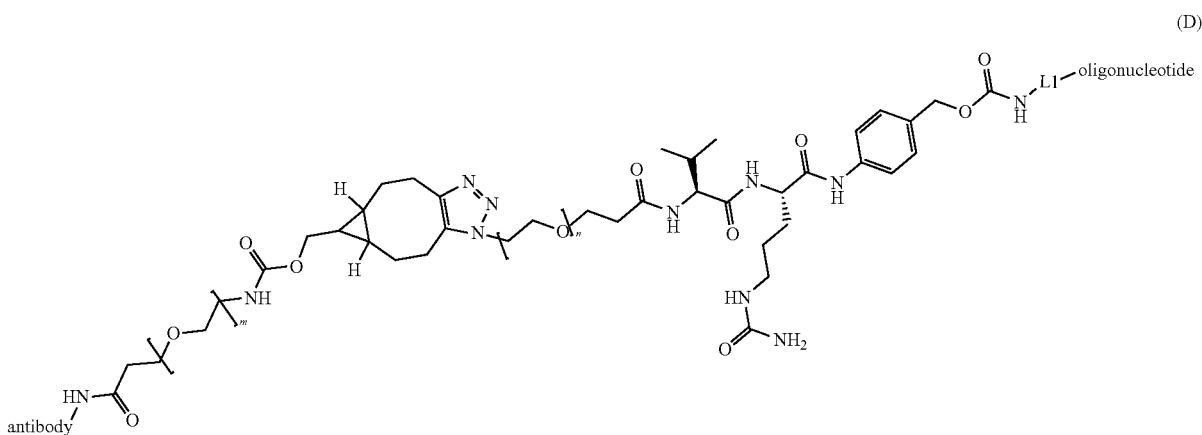
[0700] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the antibody is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 312 and a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212, wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4.

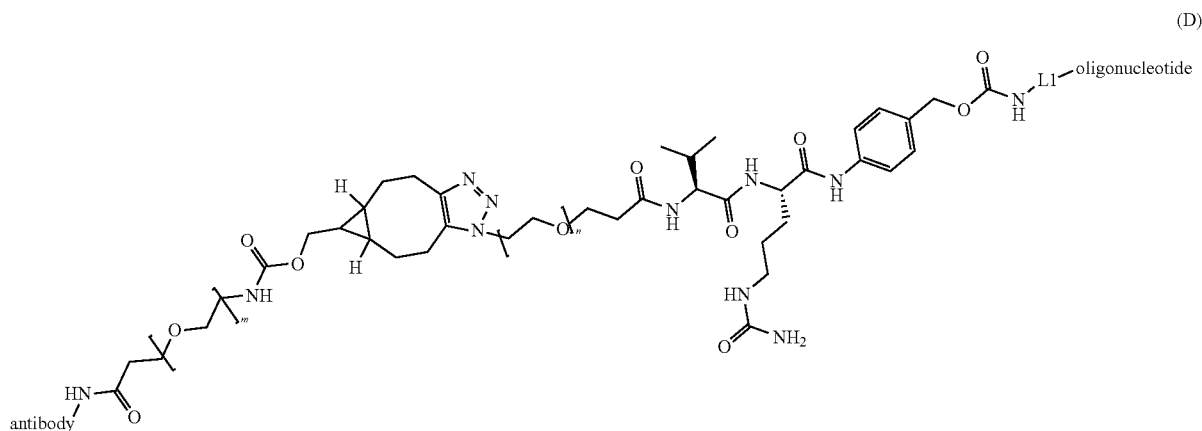
[0701] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR antibody covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the antibody is a Fab' fragment of an IgG1 kappa that comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 213 and a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212, wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4.

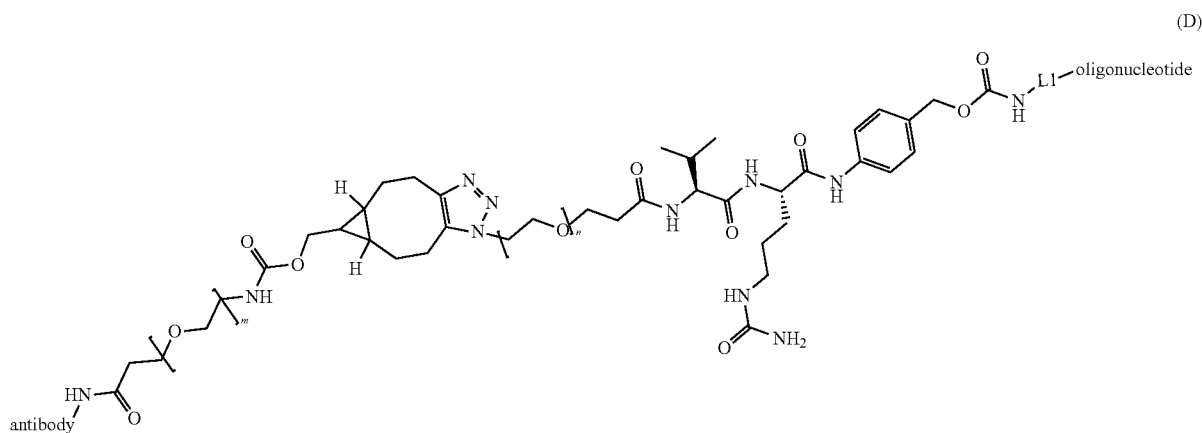
[0702] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

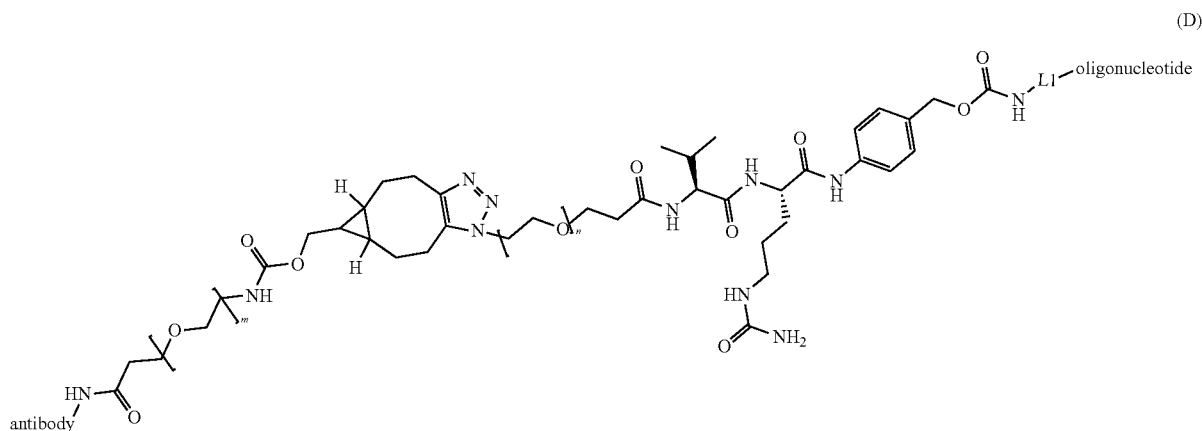
[0703] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 266, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

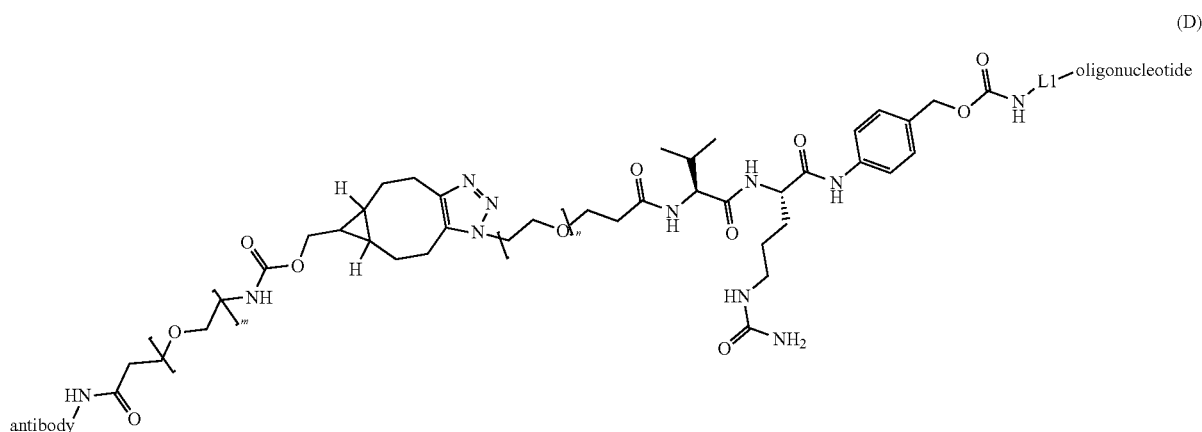
[0704] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 80, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

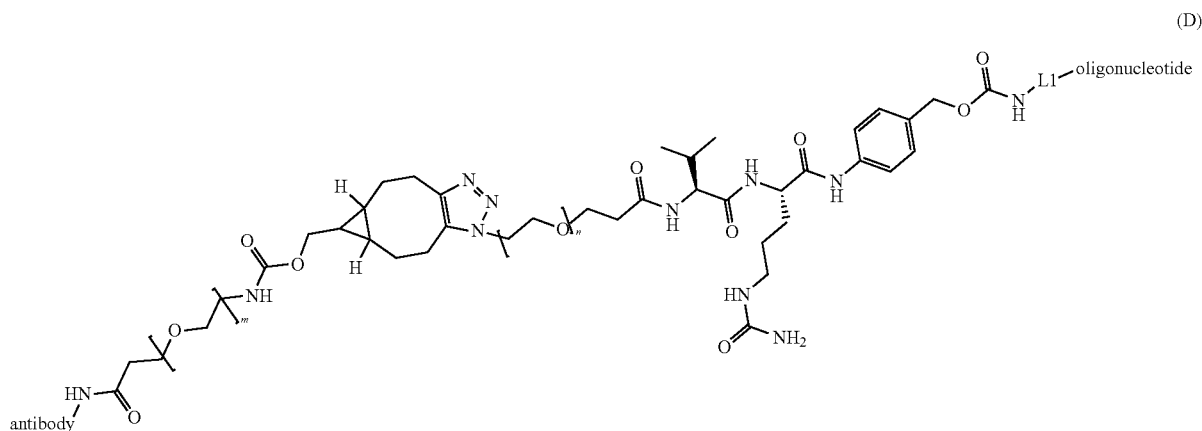
[0705] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 145, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 146, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 147, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 148, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 149, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

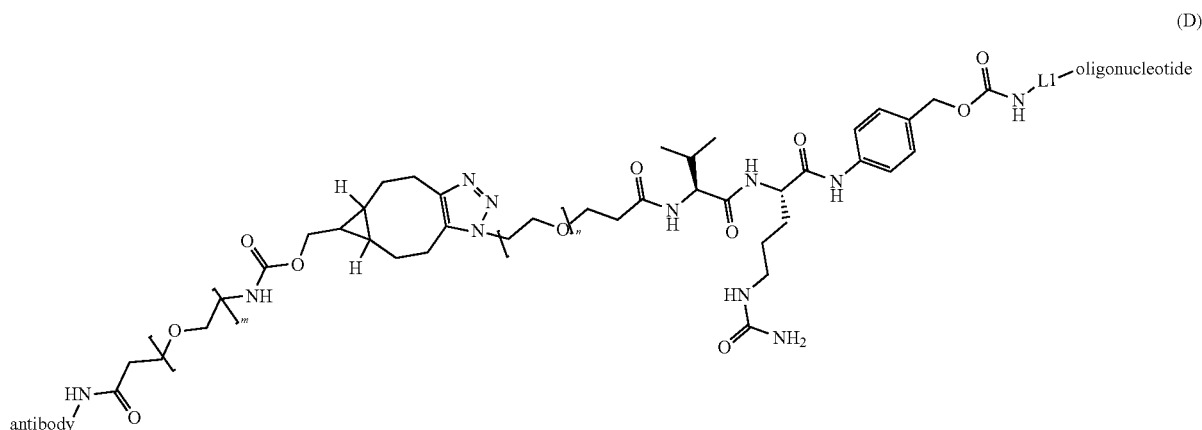
[0706] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 145, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 267, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 147, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 148, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 149, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

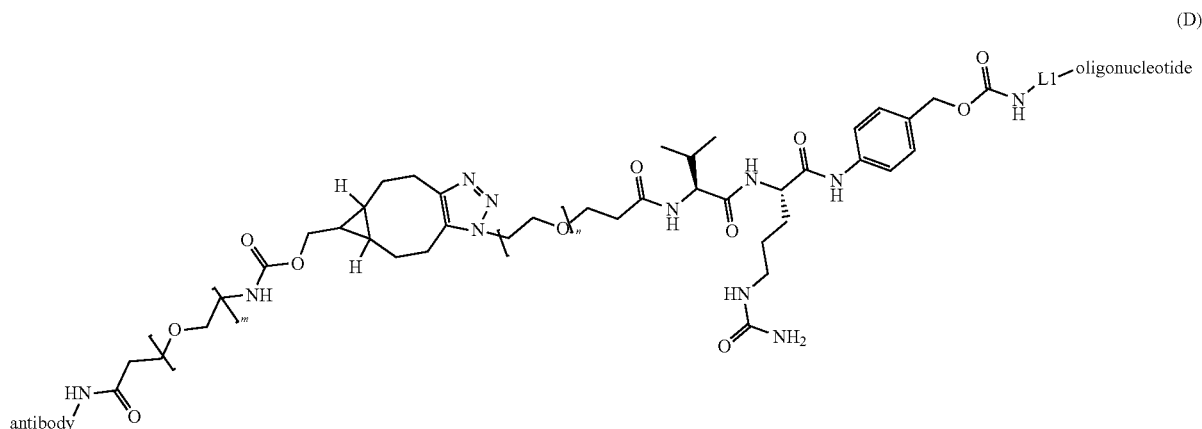
[0707] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 145, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 269, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 147, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 148, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 149, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

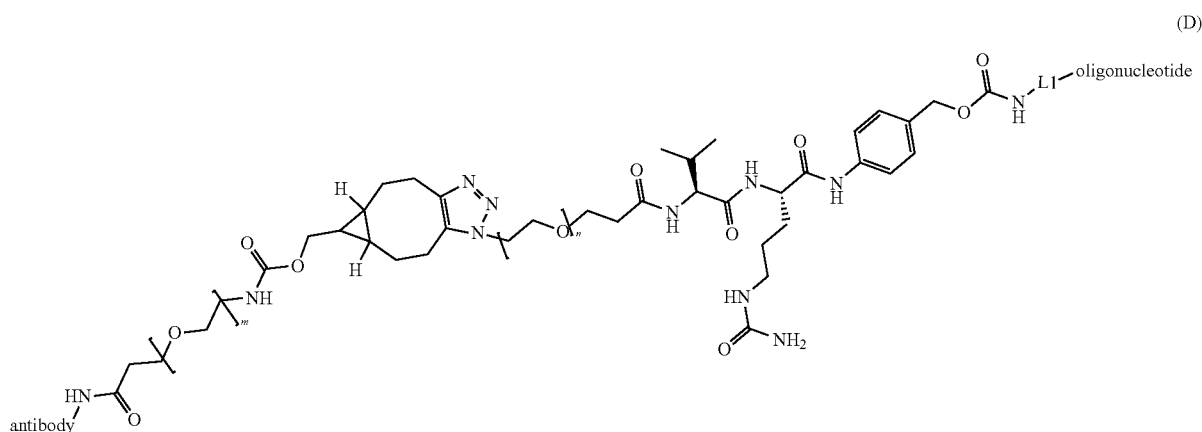
[0708] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 150, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 151, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 152, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 153, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 154; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

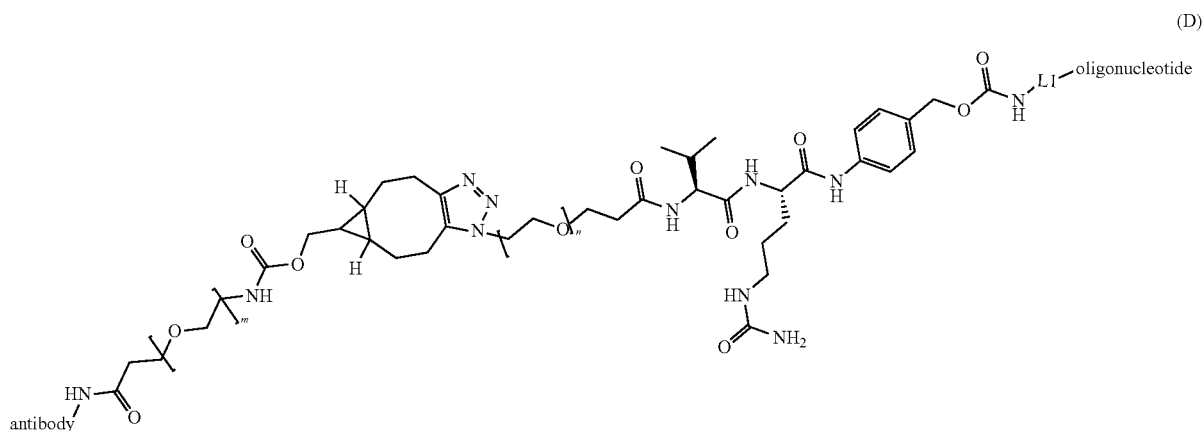
[0709] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 150, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 274, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 152, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 153, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 154; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

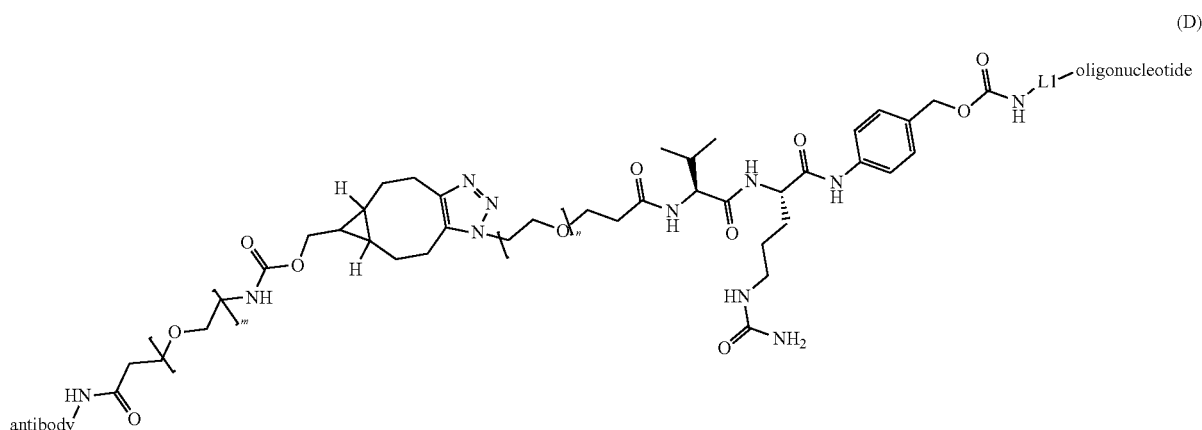
[0710] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 150, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 275, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 152, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 153, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 154; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

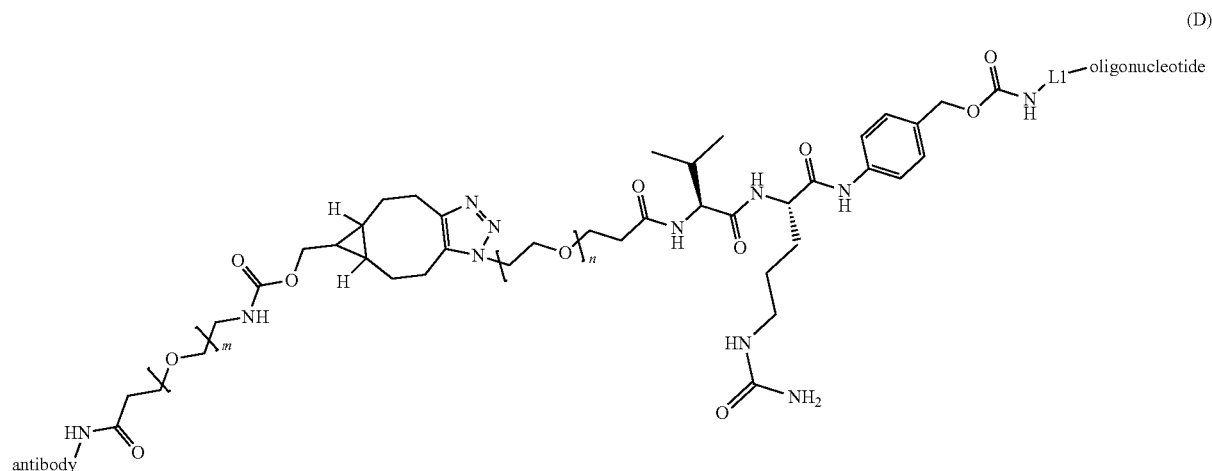
[0711] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 11, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 13, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

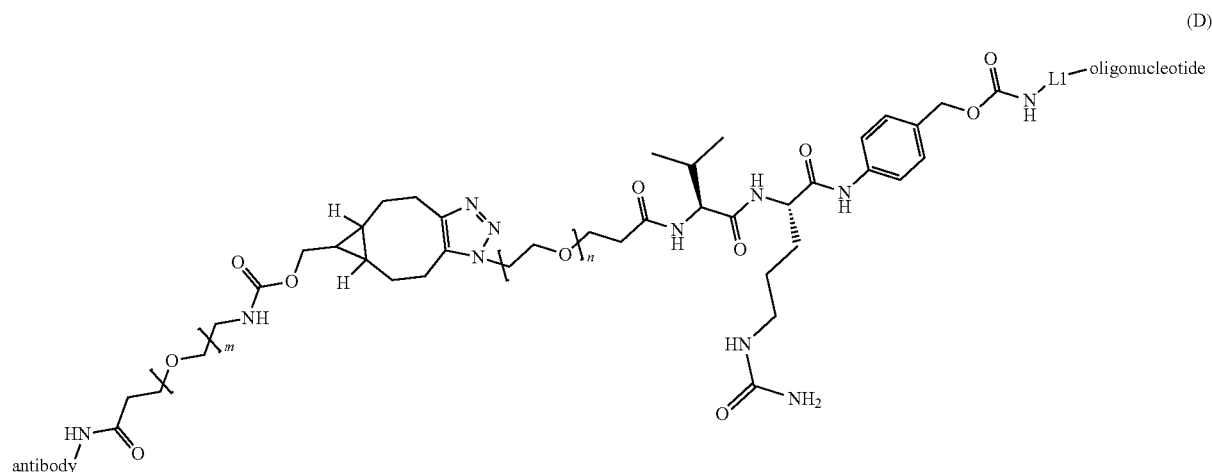
[0712] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 155, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 156, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 157, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 158, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 159, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

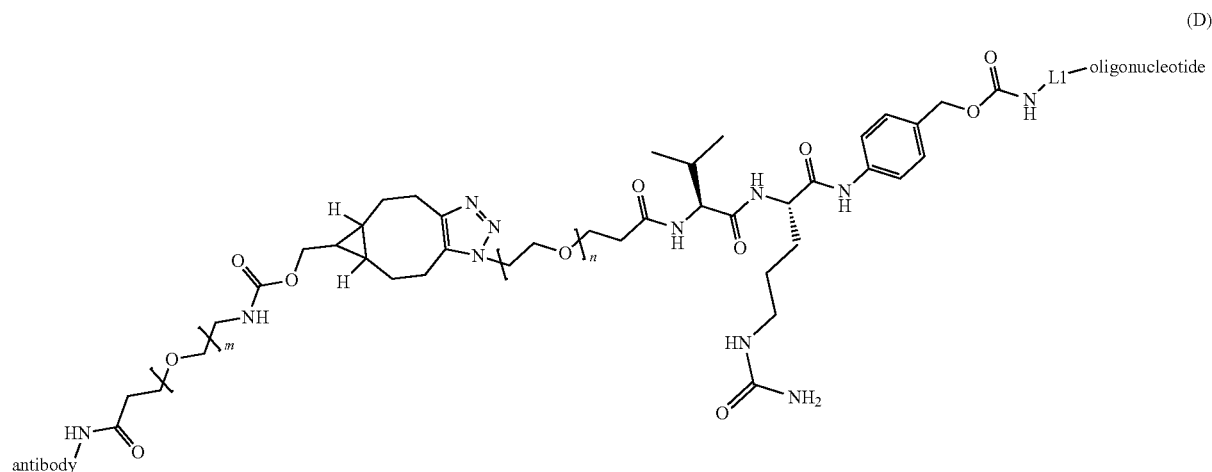
[0713] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 160, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 161, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 162, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 163, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 13, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 164; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

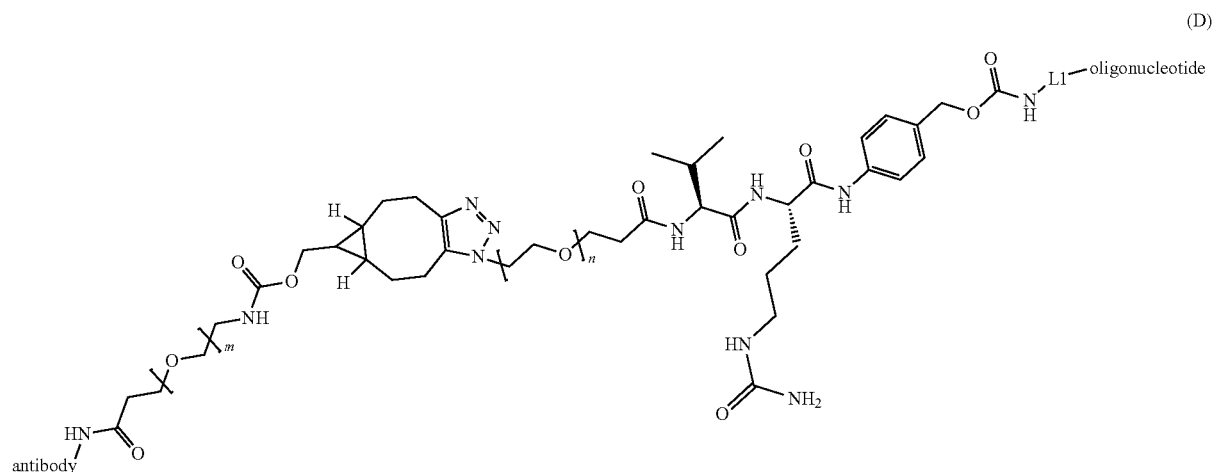
[0714] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 17, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 18, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 19, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 20, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

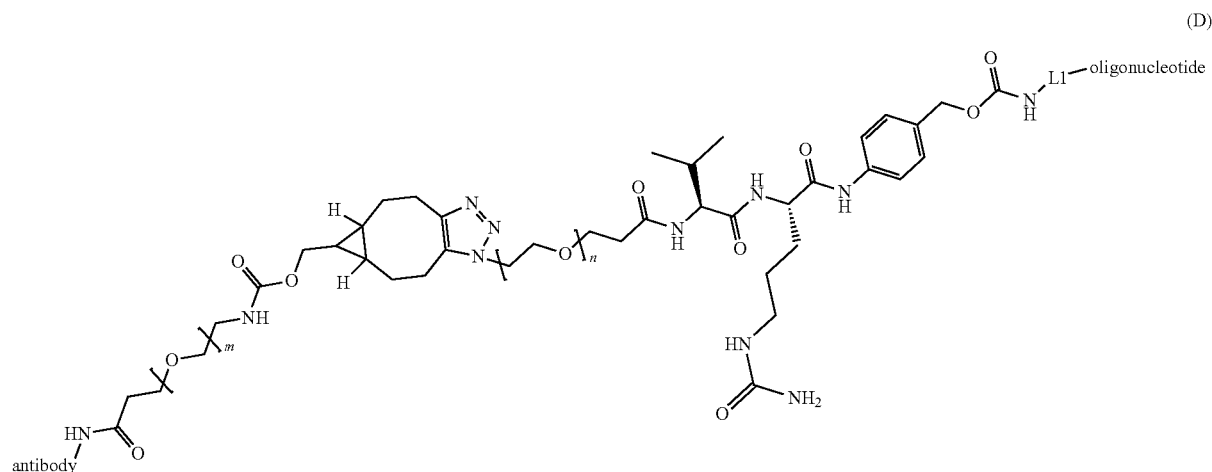
[0715] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 270, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 18, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 19, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 20, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

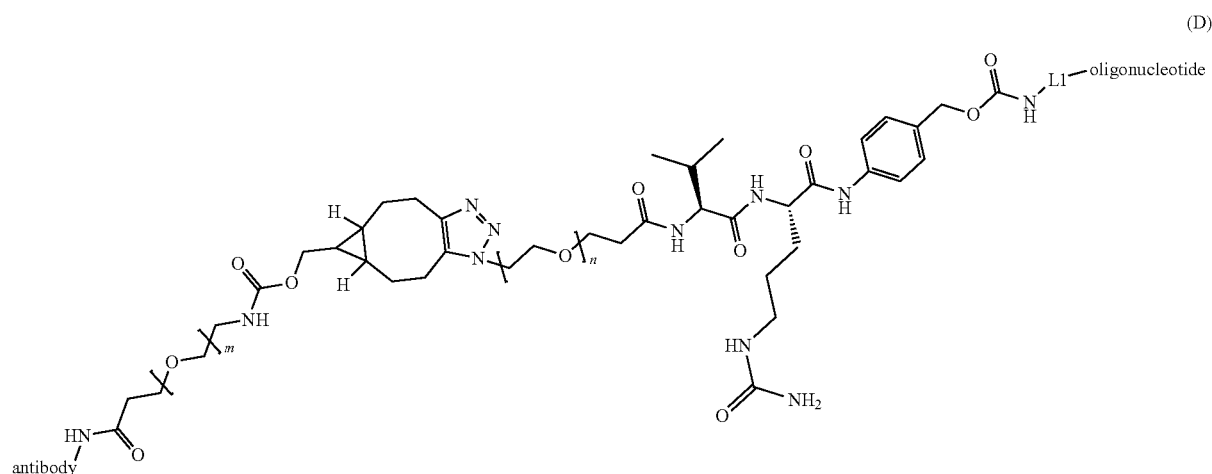
[0716] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 272, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 18, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 19, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 20, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

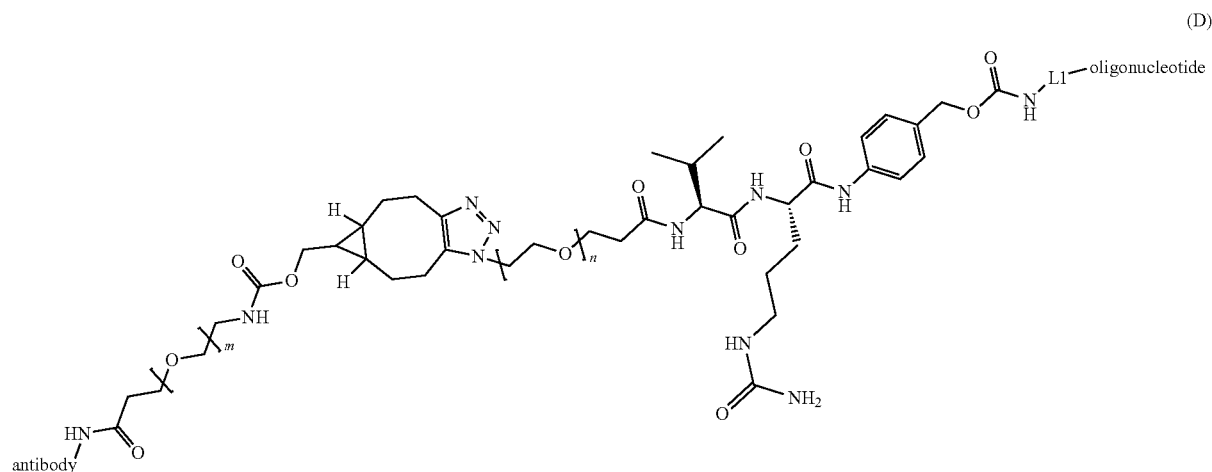
[0717] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 165, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 166, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 167, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 168, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 169, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

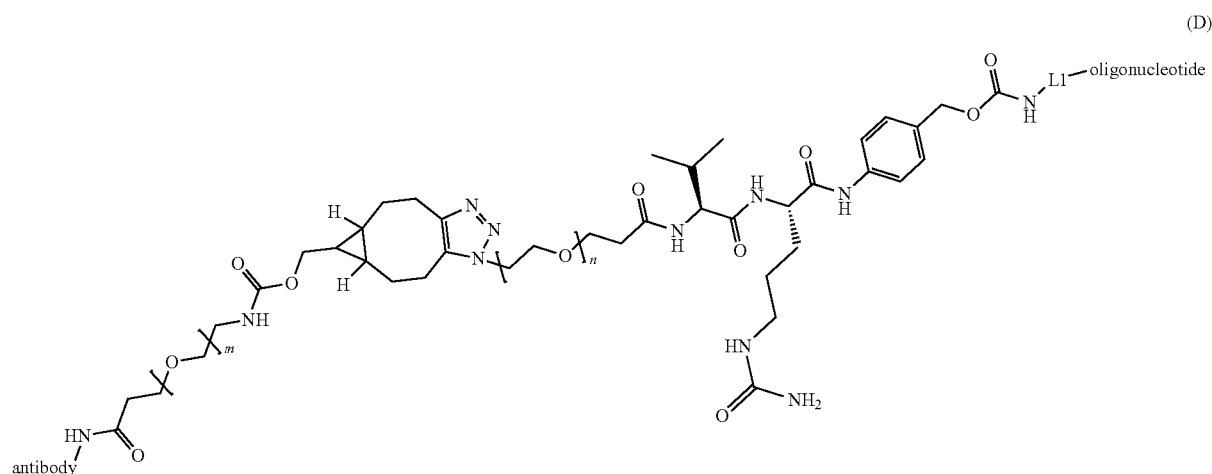
[0718] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 271, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 166, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 167, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 168, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 169, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

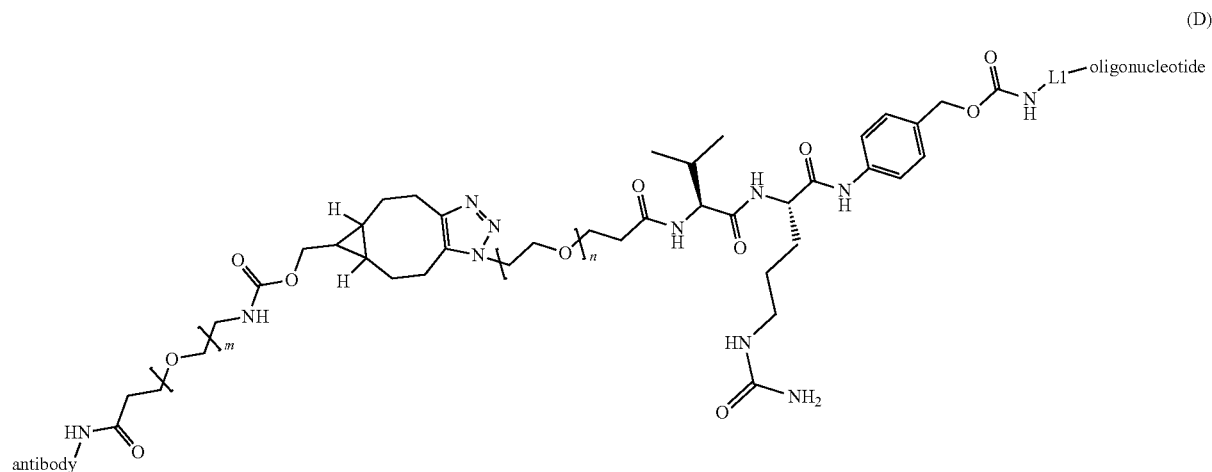
[0719] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab

comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 273, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 166, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 167, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 168, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 169, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

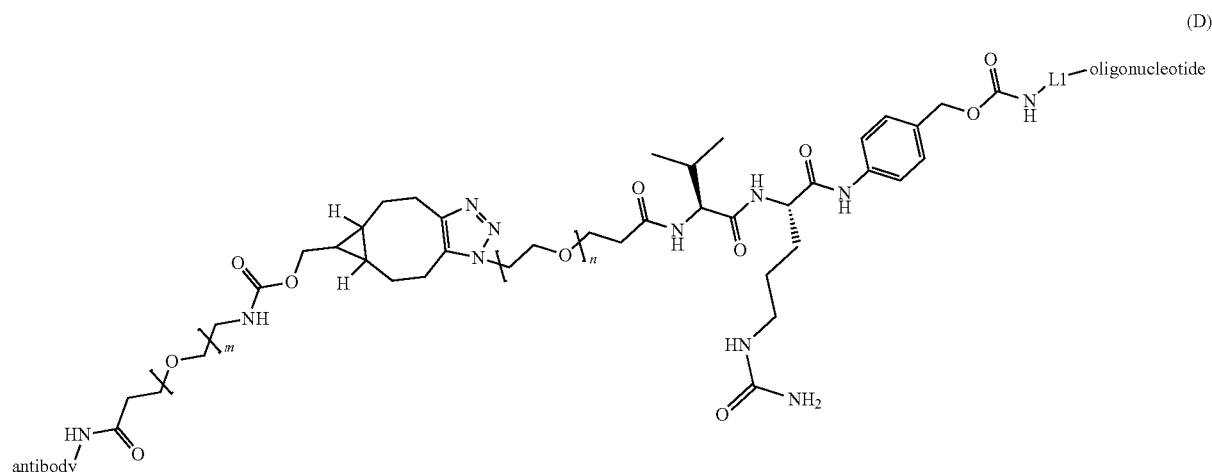
[0720] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 170, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 171, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 172, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 173, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 174; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

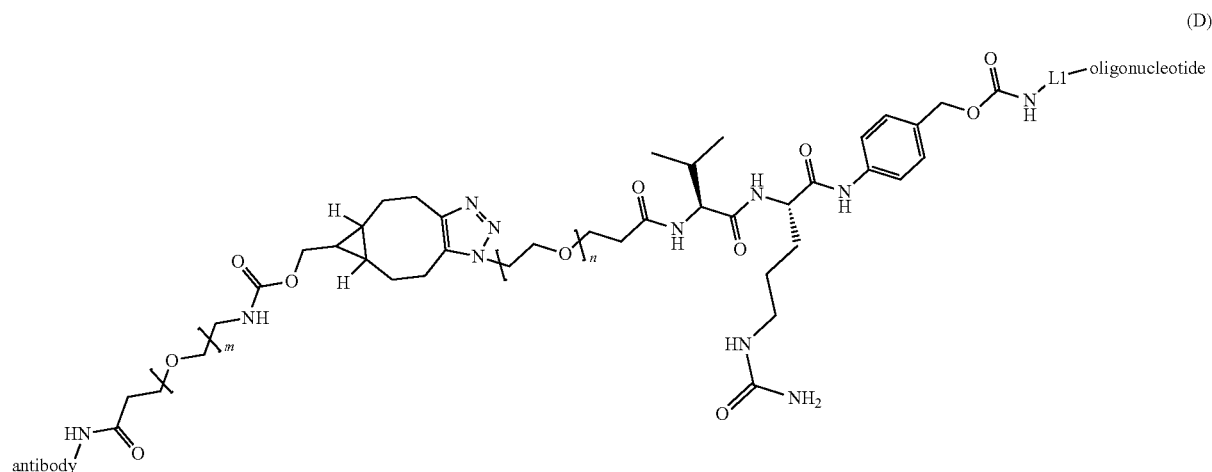
[0721] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 188, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 189, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 190, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 191, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 192, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 193; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

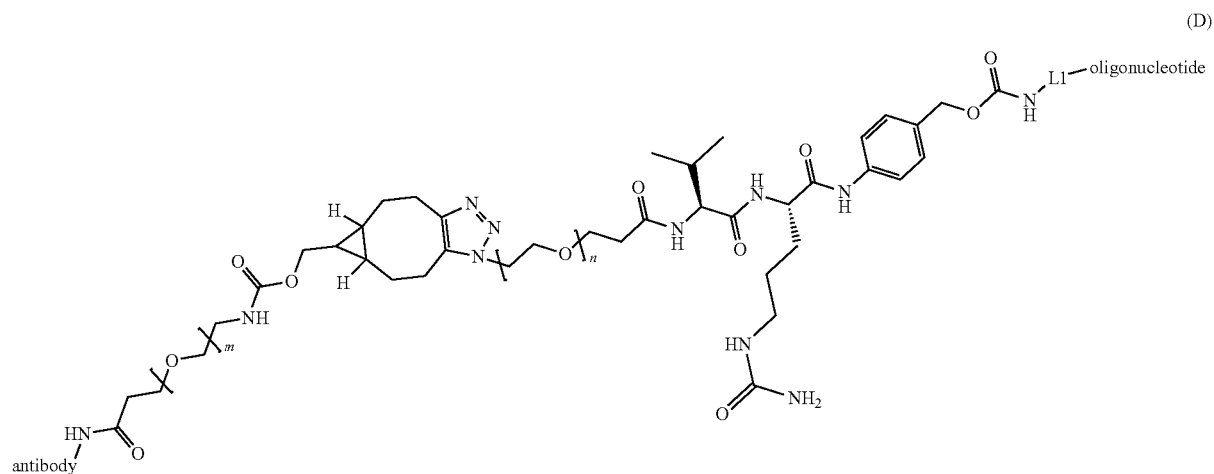
[0722] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 194, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 195, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 196, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 197, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 198, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 193; wherein the complex has the structure of:



wherein n is 3 and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0723] In some embodiments, the complex described herein comprises an anti-TfR Fab covalently linked via a lysine to the 5' end of an oligonucleotide (e.g., a DUX4-targeting oligonucleotide comprising the nucleotide

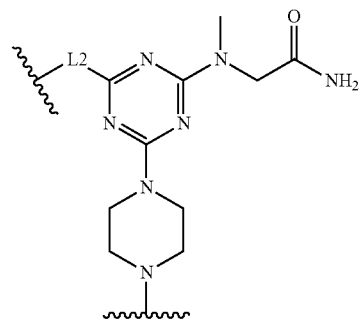
sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248), wherein the anti-TfR Fab comprises a CDR-H1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 199, a CDR-H2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 200, a CDR-H3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 201, a CDR-L1 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 202, a CDR-L2 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 192, and a CDR-L3 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 203; wherein the complex has the structure of:



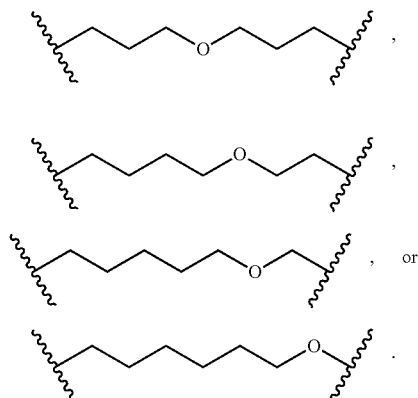
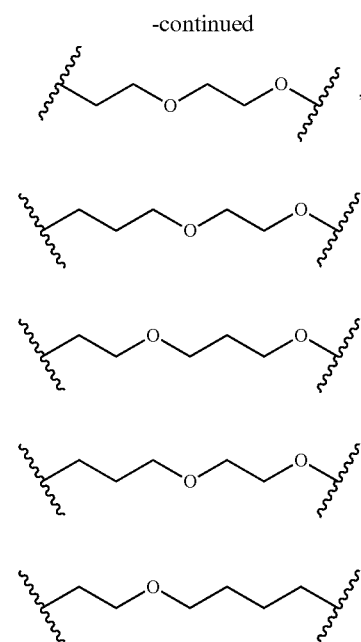
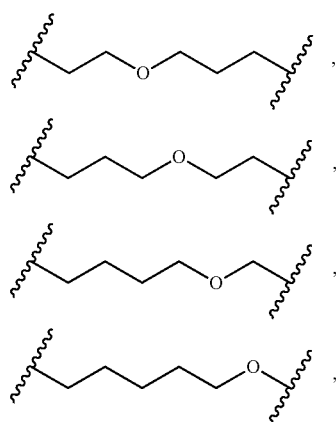
wherein n is 3, and m is 4, optionally wherein the oligonucleotide is a PMO.

[0724] In some embodiments, in any one of the examples of complexes described herein, L1 is any one of the spacers described herein.

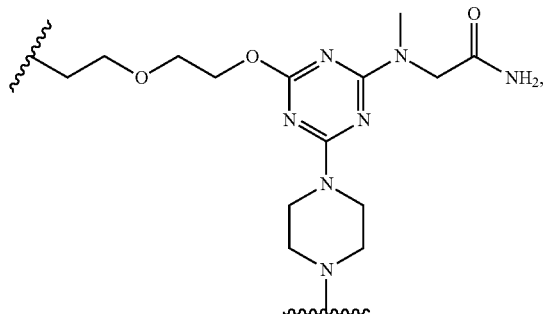
[0725] In some embodiments, L1 is:



wherein the piperazine moiety links to the oligonucleotide, wherein L2 is

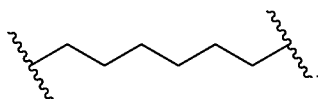


[0726] In some embodiments, L1 is:



wherein the piperazine moiety links to the oligonucleotide.

[0727] In some embodiments, L1 is



[0728] In some embodiments, L1 is linked to the 5' phosphate of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, L1 is linked to the 5' phosphorothioate of the oligonucleotide. In some embodiments, L1 is linked to the 5' phosphonoamidate of the oligonucleotide.

[0729] In some embodiments, L1 is optional (e.g., need not be present).

III. Formulations

[0730] Complexes provided herein may be formulated in any suitable manner. Generally, complexes provided herein are formulated in a manner suitable for pharmaceutical use. For example, complexes can be delivered to a subject using a formulation that minimizes degradation, facilitates delivery and/or (e.g., and) uptake, or provides another beneficial property to the complexes in the formulation. In some embodiments, provided herein are compositions comprising complexes and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers. Such compositions can be suitably formulated such that when administered to a subject, either into the immediate environment of a target cell or systemically, a sufficient amount of the complexes enter target muscle cells. In some embodiments, complexes are formulated in buffer solutions such as phosphate-buffered saline solutions, liposomes, micellar structures, and capsids.

[0731] It should be appreciated that, in some embodiments, compositions may include separately one or more components of complexes provided herein (e.g., muscle-targeting agents, linkers, molecular payloads, or precursor molecules of any one of them).

[0732] In some embodiments, complexes are formulated in water or in an aqueous solution (e.g., water with pH adjustments). In some embodiments, complexes are formulated in basic buffered aqueous solutions (e.g., PBS). In some embodiments, formulations as disclosed herein comprise an excipient. In some embodiments, an excipient confers to a composition improved stability, improved absorption, improved solubility and/or (e.g., and) therapeutic

enhancement of the active ingredient. In some embodiments, an excipient is a buffering agent (e.g., sodium citrate, sodium phosphate, a tris base, or sodium hydroxide) or a vehicle (e.g., a buffered solution, petrolatum, dimethyl sulfoxide, or mineral oil).

[0733] In some embodiments, a complex or component thereof (e.g., oligonucleotide or antibody) is lyophilized for extending its shelf-life and then made into a solution before use (e.g., administration to a subject). Accordingly, an excipient in a composition comprising a complex, or component thereof, described herein may be a lyoprotectant (e.g., mannitol, lactose, polyethylene glycol, or polyvinyl pyrrolidone), or a collapse temperature modifier (e.g., dextran, ficoll, or gelatin).

[0734] In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition is formulated to be compatible with its intended route of administration. Examples of routes of administration include parenteral, e.g., intravenous, intradermal, subcutaneous, administration. Typically, the route of administration is intravenous or subcutaneous.

[0735] Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions (where water soluble) or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), and suitable mixtures thereof. In some embodiments, formulations include isotonic agents, for example, sugars, polyalcohols such as mannitol, sorbitol, and sodium chloride in the composition. Sterile injectable solutions can be prepared by incorporating the complexes in a required amount in a selected solvent with one or a combination of ingredients enumerated above, as required, followed by filtered sterilization.

[0736] In some embodiments, a composition may contain at least about 0.1% of a complex, or component thereof, or more, although the percentage of the active ingredient(s) may be between about 1% and about 80% or more of the weight or volume of the total composition. Factors such as solubility, bioavailability, biological half-life, route of administration, product shelf life, as well as other pharmacological considerations will be contemplated by one skilled in the art of preparing such pharmaceutical formulations, and as such, a variety of dosages and treatment regimens may be desirable.

IV. Methods of Use/Treatment

[0737] Complexes comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload as described herein are effective in treating FSHD. In some embodiments, complexes are effective in treating Type I FSHD. In some embodiments, complexes are effective in treating Type II FSHD. In some embodiments, FSHD is associated with deletions in D4Z4 repeat regions on chromosome 4 which contain the DUX4 gene. In some embodiments, FSHD is associated with mutations in the SMCHD1 gene.

[0738] In some embodiments, a subject may be a human subject, a non-human primate subject, a rodent subject, or any suitable mammalian subject. In some embodiments, a subject may have myotonic dystrophy. In some embodiments, a subject has elevated expression of the DUX4 gene outside of fetal development and the testes. In some embodiments, the subject has facioscapulohumeral muscular dys-

trophy of Type I or Type II. In some embodiments, the subject having FSHD has mutations in the SMCHD1 gene. In some embodiments, the subject having FSHD has deletion mutations in D4Z4 repeat regions on chromosome 4.

[0739] An aspect of the disclosure includes a methods involving administering to a subject an effective amount of a complex as described herein. In some embodiments, an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload can be administered to a subject in need of treatment. In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a complex as described herein may be administered by a suitable route, which may include intravenous administration, e.g., as a bolus or by continuous infusion over a period of time. In some embodiments, intravenous administration may be performed by intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intracerebrospinal, subcutaneous, intra-articular, intrasynovial, or intrathecal routes. In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition may be in solid form, aqueous form, or a liquid form. In some embodiments, an aqueous or liquid form may be nebulized or lyophilized. In some embodiments, a nebulized or lyophilized form may be reconstituted with an aqueous or liquid solution.

[0740] Compositions for intravenous administration may contain various carriers such as vegetable oils, dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide, ethyl lactate, ethyl carbonate, isopropyl myristate, ethanol, and polyols (glycerol, propylene glycol, liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like). For intravenous injection, water soluble antibodies can be administered by the drip method, whereby a pharmaceutical formulation containing the antibody and a physiologically acceptable excipients is infused. Physiologically acceptable excipients may include, for example, 5% dextrose, 0.9% saline, Ringer's solution or other suitable excipients. Intramuscular preparations, e.g., a sterile formulation of a suitable soluble salt form of the antibody, can be dissolved and administered in a pharmaceutical excipient such as Water-for-Injection, 0.9% saline, or 5% glucose solution.

[0741] In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload is administered via site-specific or local delivery techniques. Examples of these techniques include implantable depot sources of the complex, local delivery catheters, site specific carriers, direct injection, or direct application.

[0742] In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload is administered at an effective concentration that confers therapeutic effect on a subject. Effective amounts vary, as recognized by those skilled in the art, depending on the severity of the disease, unique characteristics of the subject being treated, e.g. age, physical conditions, health, or weight, the duration of the treatment, the nature of any concurrent therapies, the route of administration and related factors. These related factors are known to those in the art and may be addressed with no more than routine experimentation. In some embodiments, an effective concentration is the maximum dose that is considered to be safe for the patient. In some embodiments, an effective concentration will be the lowest possible concentration that provides maximum efficacy.

[0743] Empirical considerations, e.g. the half-life of the complex in a subject, generally will contribute to determi-

nation of the concentration of pharmaceutical composition that is used for treatment. The frequency of administration may be empirically determined and adjusted to maximize the efficacy of the treatment.

[0744] Generally, for administration of any of the complexes described herein, an initial candidate dosage may be about 1 to 100 mg/kg, or more, depending on the factors described above, e.g. safety or efficacy. In some embodiments, a treatment will be administered once. In some embodiments, a treatment will be administered daily, biweekly, weekly, bimonthly, monthly, or at any time interval that provide maximum efficacy while minimizing safety risks to the subject. Generally, the efficacy and the treatment and safety risks may be monitored throughout the course of treatment.

[0745] The efficacy of treatment may be assessed using any suitable methods. In some embodiments, the efficacy of treatment may be assessed by evaluation of observation of symptoms associated with FSHD including muscle mass loss and muscle atrophy, primarily in the muscles of the face, shoulder blades, and upper arms.

[0746] In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload described herein is administered to a subject at an effective concentration sufficient to inhibit activity or expression of a target gene by at least 10%, at least 20%, at least 30%, at least 40%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90% or at least 95% relative to a control, e.g. baseline level of gene expression prior to treatment.

[0747] In some embodiments, a single dose or administration of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload described herein to a subject is sufficient to inhibit activity or expression of a target gene for at least 1-5, 1-10, 5-15, 10-20, 15-30, 20-40, 25-50, or more days. In some embodiments, a single dose or administration of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload described herein to a subject is sufficient to inhibit activity or expression of a target gene for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12 weeks. In some embodiments, a single dose or administration of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload described herein to a subject is sufficient to inhibit activity or expression of a target gene for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 months.

[0748] In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition may comprise more than one complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload. In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition may further comprise any other suitable therapeutic agent for treatment of a subject, e.g. a human subject having FSHD. In some embodiments, the other therapeutic agents may enhance or supplement the effectiveness of the complexes described herein. In some embodiments, the other therapeutic agents may function to treat a different symptom or disease than the complexes described herein.

EXAMPLES

Example 1: Targeting Gene Expression with Transfected Antisense Oligonucleotides

[0749] A siRNA that targets hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase (HPRT) was tested in vitro for its ability to

reduce expression levels of HPRT in an immortalized cell line. Briefly, Hepa 1-6 cells were transfected with either a control siRNA (siCTRL; 100 nM) or the siRNA that targets HPRT (siHPRT; 100 nM), formulated with lipofectamine 2000. HPRT expression levels were evaluated 48 hours following transfection. A control experiment was also performed in which vehicle (phosphate-buffered saline) was delivered to Hepa 1-6 cells in culture and the cells were maintained for 48 hours. As shown in FIG. 1, it was found that the HPRT siRNA reduced HPRT expression levels by ~90% compared with controls.

TABLE 1

Sequences of siHPRT and siCTRL		
	Sequence	SEQ ID NO:
siHPRT sense strand	5'-UcCuAuGaCuGuAgAuUuUaU-(CH ₂) ₆ NH ₂ -3'	262
siHPRT antisense strand	5'-aUaAaAuCuAcAgUcAuAgGasAsu-3'	263
siCTRL sense strand	5'-UgUaUaAaCcAuAuCuAcCuU-(CH ₂) ₆ NH ₂ -3'	264
siCTRL antisense strand	5'-aAgGuAgAuAuGgUuAuUaCasAsa-3'	265

*Lower case - 2'-O-Me modified nucleoside; Capital letter - 2'-Fluoro modified nucleoside; s - phosphorothioate linkage

Example 2: Targeting HPRT with a Muscle-Targeting Complex

[0750] A muscle-targeting complex was generated comprising the HPRT siRNA used in Example 1 (siHPRT) covalently linked, via a non-cleavable N-gamma-maleimido butyryl-oxy succinimide ester (GMBS) linker, to DTX-A-002, an anti-transferrin receptor antibody.

[0751] Briefly, the GMBS linker was dissolved in dry DMSO and coupled to the 3' end of the sense strand of siHPRT through amide bond formation under aqueous conditions. Completion of the reaction was verified by Kaiser test. Excess linker and organic solvents were removed by gel permeation chromatography. The purified, maleimide functionalized sense strand of siHPRT was then coupled to DTX-A-002 antibody using a Michael addition reaction.

[0752] The product of the antibody coupling reaction was then subjected to hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC-HPLC). antiTfR-siHPRT complexes comprising one or two siHPRT molecules covalently attached to DTX-A-002 antibody were purified. Densitometry confirmed that the purified sample of complexes had an average siHPRT to antibody ratio of 1.46. SDS-PAGE analysis demonstrated that >90% of the purified sample of complexes comprised DTX-A-002 linked to either one or two siHPRT molecules.

[0753] Using the same methods as described above, a control IgG2a-siHPRT complex was generated comprising the HPRT siRNA used in Example 1 (siHPRT) covalently linked via the GMBS linker to an IgG2a (Fab) antibody (DTX-A-003). Densitometry confirmed that DTX-C-001 had an average siHPRT to antibody ratio of 1.46 and SDS-PAGE demonstrated that >90% of the purified sample of control complexes comprised DTX-A-003 linked to either one or two siHPRT molecules.

[0754] The antiTfR-siHPRT complex was then tested for cellular internalization and inhibition of HPRT in cellulo. Hepa 1-6 cells, which have relatively high expression levels of transferrin receptor, were incubated in the presence of vehicle (phosphate-buffered saline), TgG2a-siHPRT (100 nM), antiTfR-siCTRL (100 nM), or antiTfR-siHPRT (100 nM), for 72 hours. After the 72 hour incubation, the cells were isolated and assayed for expression levels of HPRT (FIG. 2). Cells treated with the antiTfR-siHPRT demonstrated a reduction in HPRT expression by ~50% relative to the cells treated with the vehicle control. Meanwhile, cells treated with either of the IgG2a-siHPRT or antiTfR-siCTRL had HPRT expression levels comparable to the vehicle control (no reduction in HPRT expression). These data indicate that the anti-transferrin receptor antibody of the antiTfR-siHPRT enabled cellular internalization of the complex, thereby allowing the siHPRT to inhibit expression of HPRT.

Example 3: Targeting HPRT in Mouse Muscle Tissues with a Muscle-Targeting Complex

[0755] The muscle-targeting complex described in Example 2, antiTfR-siHPRT, was tested for inhibition of HPRT in mouse tissues. C57BL/6 wild-type mice were intravenously injected with a single dose of a vehicle control (phosphate-buffered saline); siHPRT (2 mg/kg of RNA); IgG2a-siHPRT (2 mg/kg of RNA, corresponding to 9 mg/kg antibody complex); or antiTfR-siHPRT (2 mg/kg of RNA, corresponding to 9 mg/kg antibody complex). Each experimental condition was replicated in four individual C57BL/6 wild-type mice. Following a three-day period after injection, the mice were euthanized and segmented into isolated tissue types. Individual tissue samples were subsequently assayed for expression levels of HPRT (FIGS. 3A-3B and 4A-4E).

[0756] Mice treated with the antiTfR-siHPRT complex demonstrated a reduction in HPRT expression in gastrocnemius (31% reduction; p<0.05) and heart (30% reduction; p<0.05), relative to the mice treated with the siHPRT control (FIGS. 3A-3B). Meanwhile, mice treated with the IgG2a-siHPRT complex had HPRT expression levels comparable to the siHPRT control (little or no reduction in HPRT expression) for all assayed muscle tissue types.

[0757] Mice treated with the antiTfR-siHPRT complex demonstrated no change in HPRT expression in non-muscle tissues such as brain, liver, lung, kidney, and spleen tissues (FIGS. 4A-4E).

[0758] These data indicate that the anti-transferrin receptor antibody of the antiTfR-siHPRT complex enabled cellular internalization of the complex into muscle-specific tissues in an in vivo mouse model, thereby allowing the siHPRT to inhibit expression of HPRT. These data further demonstrate that the antiTfR-oligonucleotide complexes of the current disclosure are capable of specifically targeting muscle tissues.

Example 4: Targeting DUX4 with Transfected Antisense Oligonucleotides

[0759] Three DUX4-expressing cell lines (A549, U-2 OS, and HepG2 cell lines) and immortalized skeletal muscle myoblasts (SkMC) were screened for expression of DUX4 mRNA (FIG. 5). Cells were seeded at a density of 10,000 cells/well and harvested for total RNA. cDNA was synthesized from the total RNA extracts and qPCR was performed

to determine concentration of DUX4 relative to a control gene (PIIB) in technical quadruplicate. These data were used to aid in the selection of the U-2 OS cell line for downstream development of DUX4-targeting oligonucleotides.

[0760] Following selection of U-2 OS cells for development of DUX4-targeting oligonucleotides, a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO) version of an antisense oligonucleotide that targets DUX4 (FM10 PMO) was evaluated for its ability to target DUX4 in vitro. FM10 PMO comprises the sequence GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAACT (SEQ ID NO: 248). A control phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO), that comprises the sequence CCTCTTACCTCAGTTACAATTTATA (SEQ ID NO: 260), was utilized as a negative control.

[0761] Briefly, U-2 OS cells were seeded at a density of 10 k cells/well before being allowed to recover overnight. Cells were then treated with either a control PMO (100 nM) or with the FM10 PMO (10 μ M). Cells were incubated for 72 hours before being harvested for total RNA. cDNA was then synthesized from the total RNA extracts and qPCR was performed to determine expression of downstream DUX4 genes (ZSCAN1, MBD3L2, TRIM43) in technical quadruplicate. All qPCR data were analyzed using a standard $\Delta\Delta$ CT method and were normalized to a plate-based negative control comprised of untreated cells (i.e., without any oligonucleotide). Results were then converted to fold change to evaluate efficacy.

[0762] As shown in FIG. 6, all of ZSCAN1, MBD3L2, and TRIM43 showed decreased expression in the presence of the FM10 PMO compared to the control PMO (42%, 34%, and 32%; respectively). These data demonstrate that the FM10 PMO is capable of targeting DUX4 in vitro.

Example 5: Targeting DUX4 with a Muscle-Targeting Complex

[0763] A muscle-targeting complex is generated comprising an antisense oligonucleotide that targets a mutant allele of DUX4 (DUX4 ASO) covalently linked, via a cathepsin cleavable linker, to an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (e.g. R17 217 (Fab) or 15G11).

[0764] Briefly, a maleimidocaproyl-L-valine-L-citrulline-p-aminobenzyl alcohol p-nitrophenyl carbonate (MC-Val-Cit-PABC-PNP) linker molecule is coupled to $\text{NH}_2\text{—C}_6\text{—}$ DUX4 ASO using an amide coupling reaction. Excess linker and organic solvents are removed by gel permeation chromatography. The purified Val-Cit-linker-DUX4 ASO is then coupled to a thiol-reactive anti-transferrin receptor antibody (e.g. R17 217 (Fab) or 15G11).

[0765] The product of the antibody coupling reaction is then subjected to hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC-HPLC) to purify the muscle-targeting complex. Densitometry and SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified complex allow for determination of the average ratio of ASO-to-antibody and total purity, respectively.

[0766] Using the same methods as described above, a control complex is generated comprising DUX4 ASO covalently linked via a Val-Cit linker to an IgG2a (Fab) antibody.

[0767] The purified muscle-targeting complex comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (e.g. R17 217 (Fab) or 15G11) covalently linked to DUX4 ASO is then tested for cellular internalization and inhibition of DUX4. Disease-relevant muscle cells that have relatively high expression levels of transferrin receptor, are incubated in the presence

of vehicle control (saline), muscle-targeting complex (100 nM), or control complex (100 nM) for 72 hours. After the 72 hour incubation, the cells are isolated and assayed for expression levels of DUX4.

Example 6: A Muscle-Targeting Complex Enables Cellular Internalization and Targeting of DUX4

[0768] A muscle-targeting complex (anti-TfR-FM10) was generated comprising the FM10 PMO covalently linked to an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody comprising a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 240 and a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 237) that binds to the human transferrin receptor.

[0769] Briefly, purified Val-Cit-linker-FM10 was coupled to a functionalized anti-TfR antibody 15G11 generated through modifying F-amine on lysine of the antibody.

[0770] The product of the antibody coupling reaction was then subjected to hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC) and size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to isolate pure conjugate. Ultrafiltration was then used to concentrate the conjugate and densitometry confirmed that this sample of anti-TfR-FM10 complexes had an average ASO to antibody ratio of 1.9. FM10 is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO) comprising the nucleotide sequence of GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAACT (SEQ ID NO: 248).

[0771] Human U-2 OS cells were dosed with the complex. Briefly, U-2 OS cells were seeded at a density of 10 k cells/well before being allowed to recover overnight. Cells were then treated with one of the following treatments—vehicle control (PBS), a siRNA that targets DUX4, naked FM10 PMO (1 μ M), naked FM10 PMO (10 μ M), or antiTfR-FM10 conjugate (1 μ M; equivalent to 250 nM naked PMO). Cells were incubated for 72 hours before being harvested for total RNA. cDNA was then synthesized from the total RNA extracts and qPCR was performed to determine expression of downstream DUX4 genes (ZSCAN4, MBD3L2, TRIM43) in technical quadruplicate. All qPCR data were analyzed using a standard $\Delta\Delta$ CT method and were normalized to a plate-based negative control comprised of untreated cells (i.e., without any oligonucleotide). Results were then converted to fold change to evaluate efficacy.

[0772] As shown in FIG. 7, upregulation of DUX4 in FSHD leads to the upregulation of disease characteristic genes including ZSCAN4, MBD3L2, and TRIM43. In U-2 OS cells that express DUX4 and have elevated levels of ZSCAN4, MBD3L2 and TRIM43, mirroring pathologically relevant events in FSHD patient cells, treatment with naked FM10 at 1 μ M fails to reduce ZSCAN4, MBD3L2, and TRIM43 expression. Increased concentration of naked FM10 (to 10 μ M) leads to a modest reduction in ZSCAN4 and TRIM43 expression, but has no effect on MBD3L2 expression. In contrast, treatment with anti-TfR-FM10 (1 μ M concentration; equivalent to ~200 nM of naked FM10) significantly reduced expression of MBD3L2, ZSCAN4 and TRIM43.

[0773] These data indicate that the anti-transferrin receptor 15G11 antibody of the anti-TfR-FM10 complex enabled cellular internalization of the complex into U-2 OS cells, thereby allowing the FM10 PMO to inhibit expression of DUX4.

Example 7: Binding Affinity of Selected Anti-TfR1 Antibodies in Table 2 to Human TfR1

[0774] Selected anti-TfR1 antibodies were tested for their binding affinity to human TfR1 for measurement of K_a (association rate constant), K_d (dissociation rate constant), and K_D (affinity). Two known anti-TfR1 antibodies were used as control, 15G11 and OKT9. The binding experiment was performed on Catterra LSA at 25 C. An anti-mouse IgG and anti-human IgG antibody “lawn” was prepared on a HC30M chip by amine coupling. The IgGs were captured on the chip. Dilution series of hTfR1, cyTfR1, and hTfR2 were injected to the chip for binding (starting from 1000 nM, 1:3 dilution, 8 concentrations).

[0775] Binding data were referenced by subtracting the responses from a buffer analyte injection and globally fitting to a 1:1 Langmuir binding model for estimate of K_a (association rate constant), K_d (dissociation rate constant), and K_D (affinity) using the Catterra™ Kinetics software. 5-6 concentrations were used for curve fitting.

[0776] The result showed that the mouse mAbs demonstrated binding to hTfR1 with K_D values ranging from 13 pM to 50 nM. A majority of the mouse mAbs had K_D values in the single digit nanomolar to sub-nanomolar range. The tested mouse mAbs showed cross-reactive binding to cyTfR1 with K_D values ranging from 16 pM to 22 nM.

[0777] K_a , K_d , and K_D values of anti-TfR1 antibodies are provided in Table 10.

TABLE 10			
Ka, Kd, and KD values of anti-TfR1 antibodies			
Name	K _D (M)	K _a (M)	K _d (M)
ctrl-15G11	2.83E-10	3.70E+05	1.04E-04
ctrl-OKT9 mIgG	5.36E-10	7.74E+05	4.15E-04
3-A04	4.36E-10	4.47E+05	1.95E-04
3-M12	7.68E-10	1.66E+05	1.27E-04
5-H12	2.08E-07	6.67E+04	1.39E-02
10-H02	2.72E-09	1.26E+05	3.42E-04
10-P05	1.63E-09	1.70E+05	2.78E-04
2-H19	2.06E-09	2.22E+05	4.56E-04
3-E05	4.55E-10	2.20E+04	1.00E-05
3-F03	2.23E-09	1.38E+05	3.09E-04
3-M09	2.54E-09	1.50E+05	3.82E-04
3-P24	9.70E-10	6.72E+04	6.52E-05
4-C05	1.61E-09	3.01E+04	4.85E-05
4-H04	1.39E-08	6.17E+04	8.57E-04
4-O12	1.80E-09	7.98E+04	1.43E-04
6-D03	9.86E-10	1.08E+05	1.07E-04
8-D15	8.22E-09	3.13E+04	2.57E-04
8-K06	6.94E-11	1.44E+05	1.00E-05
8-O17	1.83E-09	4.99E+04	9.12E-05
9-C04	1.41E-08	4.10E+04	5.75E-04
9-D04	5.86E-09	4.20E+04	2.46E-04
9-K23	4.01E-10	5.40E+04	2.17E-05

Example 8: Conjugation of Anti-TfR1 Antibodies with Oligonucleotides

[0778] Complexes containing an anti-TfR1 antibody listed in Table 2 covalently conjugated to a tool oligo (control DMPK-ASO) were generated. First, Fab' fragments of anti-TfR1 antibody clones 3-A4, 3-M12, 5-H12, 8-K6, 9-K23, 3-E5, 6-D3, 4-O12, 4-C5, 10-P5, 2-H19, 3-F3, 8-O17,

3-M9, 10-H2, 4-J22, 9-D4, 8-D15, 4-H4, and 9-C4 were prepared by cutting the mouse monoclonal antibodies with an enzyme in or below the hinge region of the full IgG followed by partial reduction. The Fab's were confirmed to be comparable to mAbs in avidity or affinity.

[0779] Muscle-targeting complexes was generated by covalently linking the anti-TfR mAbs to the control DMPK-ASO via a cathepsin cleavable linker. Briefly, a Bicyclo[6.1.0]nonyne-PEG3-L-valine-L-citrulline-pentafluorophenyl ester (BCN-PEG3-Val-Cit-PFP) linker molecule was coupled to control DMPK-ASO through a carbamate bond. Excess linker and organic solvents were removed by tangential flow filtration (TFF). The purified Val-Cit-linker-ASO was then coupled to an azide functionalized anti-transferrin receptor antibody generated through modifying F-amine on lysine with Azide-PEG4-PFP. A positive control muscle-targeting complex was also generated using 15G11.

[0780] The product of the antibody coupling reaction was then subjected to two purification methods to remove free antibody and free payload: 1) hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC-HPLC), and 2) Size exclusion chromatography (SEC). The HIC column utilized a decreasing salt gradient to separate free antibody from conjugate. During SEC, fractionation was performed based on A260/A280 traces to specifically collect conjugated material. Concentrations of the conjugates were determined by either Nano-drop A280 or BCA protein assay (for antibody) and Quant-It Ribogreen assay (for payload). Corresponding drug-antibody ratios (DARs) were calculated. DARs ranged between 0.8 and 2.0, and were standardized so that all samples receive equal amounts of payload.

[0781] The purified complexes were then tested for cellular internalization and inhibition of the target gene, DMPK. Non-human primate (NHP) or DM1 (donated by DM1 patients) cells were grown in 96-well plates and differentiated into myotubes for 7 days. Cells were then treated with escalating concentrations (0.5 nM, 5 nM, 50 nM) of each complex for 72 hours. Cells were harvested, RNA was isolated, and reverse transcription was performed to generate cDNA. qPCR was performed using TaqMan kits specific for Ppib (control) and DMPK on the QuantStudio 7. The relative amounts of remaining DMPK transcript in treated vs non-treated cells was were calculated and the results are shown in Table 11 and FIG. 8.

[0782] The results demonstrated that the anti-TfR1 antibodies are able to target muscle cells, be internalized by the muscle cells with the molecular payload (control DMPK-ASO), and that the molecular payload (DMPK ASO) are able to target and knockdown the target gene (DMPK). Knockdown activity of a complex comprising the anti-TfR1 antibody conjugated to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) targeting DUX4 can be tested in the same assay using an oligonucleotide targeting DUX4 such as the FM10 oligonucleotide.

TABLE 11

Binding Affinity of anti-TfR1 Antibodies and Efficacy of Conjugates				
Clone Name	huTfR1 Avg K _D (M) (antibody alone)	cynoTfR1 Avg K _D (M) (antibody alone)	% knockdown of DMPK in NHP cells using Antibody-DMPK ASO conjugate	% knockdown of DMPK in cells from human DM1 patients using Antibody-DMPK ASO conjugate
15G11 (control)	8.0E-10	1.0E-09	36	46
3-A4	4.36E-10	2.32E-09	77	70
3-M12	7.68E-10	5.18E-09	77	52
5-H12	2.02316E-07	1.20E-08	88	57
8-K6	6.78121E-11	3.76E-10	73	34
9-K23	3.19783E-10	6.62E-10	47	-4
3-E5	4.55E-10	6.71E-10	59	71
6-D3	9.86E-10	7.78E-10	-8	-5
4-O12	1.27416E-09	2.70E-07	-16	10
4-C5	1.38324E-09	1.36E-08	-20	35
10-P5	1.63E-09	1.10E-08	58	55
2-H19	2.06E-09	5.75E-09	39	24
3-F3	2.23E-09	1.84E-08	-15	20
8-O17	2.24245E-09	1.10E-09	26	41
3-M9	2.50135E-09	4.37E-09	52	39
10-H2	2.72E-09	1.24E-08	2	16
4-J22	3.41E-09	1.37E-09	7	57
9-D4	5.79556E-09	8.68E-10	42	62
8-D15	9.15057E-09	1.11E-08	*	*
4-H4	1.39E-08	2.18E-08	*	*
9-C4	1.47657E-08	1.20E-08	*	*

* very low yield from expression/conjugation

[0783] Interestingly, the DMPK knockdown results showed a lack of correlation between the binding affinity of the anti-TfR to transferrin receptor and efficacy in delivering a DMPK ASO to cells for DMPK knockdown. Surprisingly, the anti-TfR antibodies provided herein (e.g., at least 3-A4, 3-M12, 5-H12, 8-K6, 3-E5, 10-P5, 3-M9, and 9-D4) demonstrated superior activity in delivering a payload (e.g., DMPK ASO) to the target cells and achieving the biological effect of the molecular payload (e.g., DMPK knockdown) in either cyno cells or human DM1 patient cells, compared to the control antibody 15G11, despite the comparable binding affinity (or, in certain instances, such as 5-H12, lower binding affinity) to human or cyno transferrin receptor between these antibodies and the control antibody 15G11.

[0784] Top attributes such as high huTfR1 affinity, >50% knockdown of DMPK in NHP and DM1 patient cell line, identified epitope binding with 3 unique sequences, low/no predicted PTM sites, and good expression and conjugation efficiency were considered for the selection of clones for humanization.

Example 9. Binding Activities of the Anti-TfR1 Antibodies

[0785] The screen identified 1 scFv clone (shown in Table 7), which was reformatted into different formats. The binding activity of selected formats were tested against human TfR1, cyno TfR1, and human TfR2 in an ELISA assay. 15G11 was used as control in this experiment. The results show that all tested antibodies bind to human TfR1 and cyno TfR1 (FIGS. 9A and 9B), but do not bind to human TfR2 (FIG. 10). The EC50 values for each tested antibody are provided in Table 12.

TABLE 12

EC50 (nM) values for anti-TfR antibodies					
	15G11	ScFv	hIgG1 (with L234A/L235A mutations in HC constant region)	FAB	scFv_C_Fc
Cyno TfR1	1.08	14.75	22.01	63.89	27.21
Human TfR1	0.589	24.8	75.83	101.9	49.56

Example 10: Conjugation of Anti-TfR1 Antibodies with Oligonucleotides

[0786] Complexes containing an anti-TfR1 Fab covalently conjugated to a tool oligo, control DMPK-ASO (targeting DMPK), were generated. The TfR Fab tested comprises a VH of SEQ ID NO: 204 and a VL of SEQ ID NO: 205. A Fab' fragment of a known anti-TfR antibody, 15G11 was generated and used to produce a complex as positive control.

[0787] Muscle-targeting complexes was generated by covalently linking the anti-TfR antibodies to control DMPK-ASO via a cathepsin cleavable linker. The purified Val-Cit-linker-ASO was coupled to a functionalized anti-transferrin receptor antibodies generated through modifying F-amine on lysine of the antibody.

[0788] The product of the antibody coupling reaction was then subjected to two purification methods to remove free antibody and free payload: 1) hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC-HPLC), and 2) Size exclusion chromatography (SEC). The HIC column utilized a decreasing salt gradient to separate free antibody from conjugate. During SEC, fractionation was performed based on A260/A280 traces to specifically collect conjugated material. Concentrations of the conjugates were determined by either Nano-

drop A280 or BCA protein assay (for antibody) and Quant-It Ribogreen assay (for payload). Corresponding drug-antibody ratios (DARs) were calculated. DAR was about 2.05.

[0789] The purified complexes were then tested for cellular internalization and inhibition of DMPK. Non-human primate (NHP) or DM1 (donated by DM1 patients) cells were grown in 96-well plates and differentiated into myotubes for 7 days. Cells were then treated with escalating concentrations (0.5 nM, 5 nM, 50 nM) of each complex for 72 hours. Cells were harvested, RNA was isolated, and reverse transcription was performed to generate cDNA. qPCR was performed using TaqMan kits specific for Ppib (control) and DMPK on the QuantStudio 7. The relative amounts of remaining DMPK transcript in treated vs non-treated cells were calculated and the results are shown in FIG. 11. The complex containing anti-TfR Fab described herein achieved comparable DMPK knockdown as the complex containing 15G11.

[0790] The results demonstrated that the anti-TfR1 antibodies are able to target muscle cells, be internalized by the muscle cells with the molecular payload (the tool oligo control DMPK-ASO), and that the molecular payload (DMPK-ASO) are able to target and knockdown the target gene (DMPK). Knockdown activity of a complex comprising the anti-TfR1 antibody conjugated to a molecular payload (e.g., an oligonucleotide) targeting DUX4 can be tested in the same assay using an oligonucleotide targeting DUX4 such as the FM10 oligonucleotide.

Example 11. Binding and Biological Activity of Anti-TfR-Oligonucleotide Conjugates

[0791] The anti-TfR antibody described herein (e.g., as in Table 7) alone or in a conjugate where the antibody was conjugated to a DMPK-targeting oligonucleotide (control DMPK-ASO) were tested for binding to human (FIG. 12A) and cynomolgus monkey (FIG. 12B) TfR1. Results demonstrate that binding of the anti-TfR antibody to both hTfR1 and cynoTfR1 increases 3-6-fold upon conjugation to DMPK-targeting oligonucleotide.

[0792] The conjugate was also tested in cellular uptake experiments to evaluate TfR1-mediated internalization. To measure such cellular uptake mediated by antibodies, the anti-TfR antibody was conjugated to several different DMPK-targeting oligonucleotides, and the conjugate were labeled with Cypher5e, a pH-sensitive dye. Rhabdomyosarcoma (RD) cells were treated for 4 hours with 100 nM of the conjugates, trypsinized, washed twice, and analyzed by flow cytometry. Mean Cypher5e fluorescence (representing uptake) was calculated using Attune NxT software. As shown in FIG. 13, the anti-TfR antibody show endosomal uptake. Similar internalization efficiency were observed for different oligonucleotide payloads. An anti-mouse TfR antibody was used as the negative control. Cold (non-internalizing) conditions abrogated the fluorescence signal of the positive control antibody-conjugate (data not shown), indicating that the positive signal in the positive control and humanized anti-TfR Fab-conjugates is due to internalization of the Fab-conjugates.

[0793] The activity of the conjugate containing the anti-TfR antibody and the DMPK-targeting oligonucleotide (control DMPK-ASO) in knocking down DMPK mRNA level in RD cells was also tested. The results showed that the conjugated achieved dose-dependent knock down of DMPK mRNA level (FIG. 14).

[0794] The results demonstrate that the anti-TfR1 antibody bind to TfR1 on muscles with high affinity, can mediate the internalized of a conjugated molecular payload (e.g., oligonucleotide) and that the molecular payload (DMPK-targeting oligonucleotide) are able to target and knockdown the target gene (DMPK). Molecular payloads targeting other genes can also be conjugated to the anti-TfR antibody described herein and used to target other genes specifically in muscle cells.

Example 12. Serum Stability of the Linker Linking the Anti-TfR Antibody and the Molecular Payload

[0795] Oligonucleotides which were linked to antibodies in examples were conjugated via a cleavable linker shown in Formula (C). It is important that the linker maintain stability in serum and provide release kinetics that favor sufficient payload accumulation in the targeted muscle cell. This serum stability is important for systemic intravenous administration, stability of the conjugated oligonucleotide in the bloodstream, delivery to muscle tissue and internalization of the therapeutic payload in the muscle cells. The linker has been confirmed to facilitate precise conjugation of multiple types of payloads (including ASOs, siRNAs and PMOs) to Fabs. This flexibility enabled rational selection of the appropriate type of payload to address the genetic basis of each muscle disease. Additionally, the linker and conjugation chemistry allowed the optimization of the ratio of payload molecules attached to each Fab for each type of payload, and enabled rapid design, production and screening of molecules to enable use in various muscle disease applications.

[0796] FIG. 15 shows serum stability of the linker in vivo, which was comparable across multiple species over the course of 72 hours after intravenous dosing. At least 75% stability was measured in each case at 72 hours after dosing.

Example 13. Functional Activity of Antibody-Conjugated Oligonucleotides Targeting DUX4 for Treating FSHD

[0797] FSHD patient-derived myotubes were treated with FM-10 conjugated to an anti-TfR1 Fab or naked FM-10. FM-10 is a phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO) comprising the nucleotide sequence the sequence GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAAGT (SEQ ID NO: 248). Expression of mRNA transcribed from three genes known to be only expressed following DUX4 activation was subsequently measured in the myotubes. Expression of these three DUX4-associated genes was reduced, as shown in FIG. 16A (naked oligonucleotide) and 16B (Ab-oligonucleotide). In addition, the half maximal concentration required to inhibit (IC₅₀) values for the conjugate were up to 9.6 times lower than those observed for naked FM-10, as shown in Table 13 below, demonstrating that the conjugates was up to 9.6 times more potent than naked FM-10 in suppressing DUX4-associated gene expression.

[0798] Additional anti-DUX4 oligonucleotides that may also be used to suppress DUX4-associated genes are ACUGCGCGCAGGUCUAGCCAGGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 313) and UGCGCACUGCGCGCAGGUCUAGCCAGGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 314).

TABLE 13

IC ₅₀ values for inhibition of DUX4-associated genes.			
Transcript	Ab-FM-10 IC ₅₀ (nM)	Naked FM-10 IC ₅₀ (nM)	Fold Improvement with Ab conjugation
ZSCAN4	67	643	9.6x
MBD3L2	144	1208	8.4x
TRIM43	352	1117	3.2x

Example 14: Targeting Gene Expression in
Cynomolgus Monkey Muscle Tissues with a
Muscle-Targeting Complex

[0799] A muscle-targeting complex (DTX-C-012) was generated. DTX-C-012 complex comprises an anti-transferrin receptor antibody (a 15G11 antibody comprising a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 240 and a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 237) that binds to the human transferrin receptor and the cynomolgus monkey transferrin receptor, covalently linked, via a cathepsin cleavable Val-Cit linker, to control DMPK-ASO, an antisense oligonucleotide that targets a gene that is expressed in muscle tissues (DMPK). Following HIC-HPLC purification, densitometry confirmed that DTX-C-012 had an average ASO to antibody ratio of 1.32, and SDS-PAGE revealed a purity of 92.3%.

[0800] DTX-C-012 was tested for dose-dependent inhibition of gene expression in male cynomolgus monkey tissues. Male cynomolgus monkeys (19-31 months; 2-3 kg) were intravenously injected with a single dose of a saline control, control DMPK-ASO (naked ASO) (10 mg/kg of RNA), or DTX-C-012 (10 mg/kg of RNA) on Day 0. Each experimental condition was replicated in three individual male cynomolgus monkeys. On Day 7 after injection, tissue biopsies (including muscle tissues) were collected. DMPK mRNA expression levels, ASO detection assays, serum clinical chemistries, tissue histology, clinical observations, and body weights were analyzed. The monkeys were euthanized on Day 14.

[0801] Significant knockdown (KD) of mRNA expression using DTX-C-012 was observed in soleus, deep flexor, and masseter muscles relative to saline control, with 39% KD, 62% KD, and 41% KD, respectively (FIGS. 17A-17C). Robust knockdown of mRNA expression DTX-C-012 was further observed in gastrocnemius (62% KD; FIG. 17D), EDL (29% KD; FIG. 17E), tibialis anterior muscle (23% KD; FIG. 17F), diaphragm (54% KD; FIG. 17G), tongue (43% KD; FIG. 17H), heart muscle (36% KD; FIG. 17I), quadriceps (58% KD; FIG. 17J), bicep (51% KD; FIG. 17K), and deltoid muscles (47% KD; FIG. 17L). Knockdown of mRNA expression DTX-C-012 in smooth muscle was also observed in the intestine, with 63% KD at jejunum-duodenum ends (FIG. 18A) and 70% KD in ileum (FIG. 18B). Notably, naked ASO (i.e., not linked to a muscle-targeting agent), control DMPK-ASO, had minimal effects on gene expression levels relative to the vehicle control (i.e., little or no reduction in DMPK expression) for all assayed muscle tissue types. Monkeys treated with the DTX-C-012 complex demonstrated no change in DMPK expression in non-muscle tissues, such as liver, kidney, brain, and spleen tissues (FIGS. 19A-19D). Additional tissues were examined, as depicted in FIG. 20, which shows normalized mRNA

tissue expression levels across several tissue types in cynomolgus monkeys. (N=3 male cynomolgus monkeys)

[0802] Prior to euthanization, all monkeys were tested for reticulocyte levels, platelet levels, hemoglobin expression, alanine aminotransferase (ALT) expression, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) expression, and blood urea nitrogen (BUN) levels on days 2, 7, and 14 after dosing. As shown in FIG. 21, monkeys dosed with antibody-oligonucleotide complex had normal reticulocyte levels, platelet levels, hemoglobin expression, alanine aminotransferase (ALT) expression, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) expression, and blood urea nitrogen (BUN) levels throughout the length of the experiment. These data show that a single dose of a complex comprising control DMPK-ASO is safe and tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys.

[0803] These data demonstrate that the anti-transferrin receptor 15G11 antibody of the DTX-C-012 complex enabled cellular internalization of the complex into muscle-specific tissues in an in vivo cynomolgus monkey model, thereby allowing the antisense oligonucleotide to be delivered to muscle cells. These data further demonstrate that the anti-transferrin receptor 15G11 antibody of the DTX-C-012 complex is capable of specifically targeting muscle tissues without substantially impacting non-muscle tissues. This is direct contrast with the limited ability of control DMPK-ASO, a naked ASO (i.e., not linked to a muscle-targeting agent), to inhibit gene expression in muscle tissues of an in vivo cynomolgus monkey model.

Additional Embodiments

[0804] 1. A complex comprising a muscle-targeting agent covalently linked to a molecular payload configured for inhibiting expression or activity of DUX4, wherein the muscle-targeting agent specifically binds to an internalizing cell surface receptor on muscle cells, wherein the muscle targeting agent is an antibody that binds to a transferrin receptor and comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of any one of the antibodies listed in Table 2, Table 4, or Table 7, and/or a light chain variable region (VL) comprising a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of any one of the antibodies listed in Table 2, Table 4, or Table 7.

[0805] 2. The complex of embodiment 1, wherein the antibody comprises a VH that is at least 85% identical to the VH of any one of the antibodies listed in Table 2 or Table 7, and/or a VL that is at least 85% identical to the VL of any one of the antibodies listed in Table 2 or Table 7.

[0806] 3. The complex of embodiment 1, wherein the antibody is selected from:

[0807] (i) an antibody comprising a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, and/or a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8;

[0808] (ii) an antibody comprising a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, and/or a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16;

[0809] (iii) an antibody comprising a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23, and/or a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24; and

[0810] (iv) an antibody comprising a CDR-H1, a CDR-H2, and a CDR-H3 of a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204, and/or a CDR-L1, a CDR-L2, and a CDR-L3 of a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0811] 4. The complex of embodiment 1, wherein the antibody comprises:

[0812] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 1, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 266, or SEQ ID NO: 80, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 3, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 4, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 6;

[0813] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 145, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 146, SEQ ID NO: 267, or SEQ ID NO: 269, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 147, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 148, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 149, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 6; or

[0814] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 150, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 151, SEQ ID NO: 274, or SEQ ID NO: 275, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 152, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 153, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 5, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 154.

[0815] 5. The complex of embodiment 1, wherein the antibody comprises:

[0816] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 9, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 10, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 11, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 12, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 13, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 14;

[0817] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 155, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 156, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 157, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 158, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 159, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 14; or

[0818] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 160, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 161, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 162, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 163, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 13, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 164.

[0819] 6. The complex of embodiment 1, wherein the antibody comprises:

[0820] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 270, or SEQ ID NO: 272, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 18, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 19, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 20, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 22;

[0821] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 165, SEQ ID NO: 271, or SEQ ID NO: 273, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 166, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 167, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 168, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 169, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 22; or

[0822] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 170, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 171, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 172, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 173, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 21, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 174.

[0823] 7. The complex of embodiment 8, wherein the antibody comprises:

[0824] (i) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 188, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 189, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 190, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 191, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 192, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 193;

[0825] (ii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 194, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 195, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 196, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 197, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 198, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 193; or

[0826] (iii) a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 199, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID NO: 200, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 201, a

CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 202, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 192, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 203.

[0827] 8. The complex of any one of embodiments 1-7, wherein the antibody is selected from:

[0828] (i) an antibody comprising a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 7, and/or a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 8;

[0829] (ii) an antibody comprising a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 15, and/or a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 16;

[0830] (iii) an antibody comprising a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 23, and/or (e.g., and) a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 24; and

[0831] (iv) an antibody comprising a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 204, and/or a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to SEQ ID NO: 205.

[0832] 9. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 8, wherein the equilibrium dissociation constant (K_D) of binding of the antibody to the transferrin receptor is in a range from 10^{-11} M to 10^{-6} M.

[0833] 10. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 9, wherein the antibody does not specifically bind to the transferrin binding site of the transferrin receptor and/or wherein the antibody does not inhibit binding of transferrin to the transferrin receptor.

[0834] 11. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 10, wherein the antibody is cross-reactive with extracellular epitopes of two or more of a human, non-human primate and rodent transferrin receptor.

[0835] 12. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 11, wherein the complex is configured to promote transferrin receptor mediated internalization of the molecular payload into a muscle cell.

[0836] 13. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 12, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, wherein optionally the chimeric antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

[0837] 14. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 13, wherein the antibody is in the form of a ScFv, Fab fragment, F(ab') fragment, F(ab')₂ fragment, or Fv fragment.

[0838] 15. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 14, wherein the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide.

[0839] 16. The complex of embodiment 15, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 248 (GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAAGT).

[0840] 17. The complex of embodiment 16, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises SEQ ID NO: 248 (GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAAGT).

[0841] 18. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 17, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a sequence that is complementary to at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 261 (AGTTCAGAGATATATTAAATGCCC).

[0842] 19. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 18, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a region of complementarity to DUX4 gene.

[0843] 20. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 14, wherein the molecular payload is a polypeptide that inhibits DUX4 expression.

- [0844] 21. The complex of embodiment 20, wherein the polypeptide binds to a DUX4 enhancer sequence, thereby blocking recruitment of one or more activators of DUX4 expression.
- [0845] 22. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises an antisense strand that hybridizes, in a cell, with a wild-type DUX4 mRNA transcript encoded by the allele.
- [0846] 23. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises an antisense strand that hybridizes, in a cell, with a mutant DUX4 mRNA transcript encoded by the allele.
- [0847] 24. The complex of embodiment 23, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a strand complementary to the coding sequence of DUX4.
- [0848] 25. The complex of embodiment 23, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a strand complementary to the non-coding sequence of DUX4.
- [0849] 26. The complex of embodiment 25, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a strand complementary to a 5' or 3' UTR sequence of DUX4.
- [0850] 27. The complex of embodiment 23, wherein the oligonucleotide mediates epigenetic silencing of DUX4.
- [0851] 28. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19 or 22 to 27, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleotide linkage.
- [0852] 29. The complex of embodiment 28, wherein the at least one modified internucleotide linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.
- [0853] 30. The complex of embodiment 29, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises phosphorothioate linkages in the Rp stereochemical conformation and/or in the Sp stereochemical conformation.
- [0854] 31. The complex of embodiment 30, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises phosphorothioate linkages that are all in the Rp stereochemical conformation or that are all in the Sp stereochemical conformation.
- [0855] 32. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19 or 22 to 31, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises one or more modified nucleotides.
- [0856] 33. The complex of embodiment 32, wherein the one or more modified nucleotides are 2'-modified nucleotides.
- [0857] 34. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19, or 22 to 33, wherein the oligonucleotide is a gapmer oligonucleotide that directs RNase H-mediated cleavage of the DUX4 mRNA transcript in a cell.
- [0858] 35. The complex of embodiment 34, wherein the gapmer oligonucleotide comprises a central portion of 5 to 15 deoxyribonucleotides flanked by wings of 2 to 8 modified nucleotides.
- [0859] 36. The complex of embodiment 35, wherein the modified nucleotides of the wings are 2'-modified nucleotides.
- [0860] 37. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19 or 22 to 33, wherein the oligonucleotide is a mixmer oligonucleotide.
- [0861] 38. The complex of embodiment 37, wherein the mixmer oligonucleotide inhibits translation of a DUX4 mRNA transcript.
- [0862] 39. The complex of embodiment 37 or 38, wherein the mixmer oligonucleotide comprises two or more different 2' modified nucleotides.
- [0863] 40. The complex of any one of embodiments 15 to 19 or 22 to 33, wherein the oligonucleotide is an RNAi oligonucleotide that promotes RNAi-mediated cleavage of the DUX4 mRNA transcript.
- [0864] 41. The complex of embodiment 40, wherein the RNAi oligonucleotide is a double-stranded oligonucleotide of 19 to 25 nucleotides in length.
- [0865] 42. The complex of embodiment 40 or 41, wherein the RNAi oligonucleotide comprises at least one 2' modified nucleotide.
- [0866] 43. The complex of embodiment 33, 36, 39, or 42, wherein each 2' modified nucleotide is selected from the group consisting of: 2'-O-methyl, 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), and 2', 4'-bridged nucleotides.
- [0867] 44. The complex of embodiment 32, wherein the one or more modified nucleotides are bridged nucleotides.
- [0868] 45. The complex of embodiment 33, 36, 39, or 42, wherein at least one 2' modified nucleotide is a 2',4'-bridged nucleotide selected from: 2',4'-constrained 2'-O-ethyl (cEt) and locked nucleic acid (LNA) nucleotides.
- [0869] 46. The complex of any one of embodiment 15 to 19 or 22 to 33, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a guide sequence for a genome editing nuclease.
- [0870] 47. The complex of any one of embodiment 15 to 19 or 22 to 33, wherein the oligonucleotide is a phosphorodiamidite morpholino oligomer.
- [0871] 48. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 47, wherein the muscle-targeting agent is covalently linked to the molecular payload via a cleavable linker.
- [0872] 49. The complex of embodiment 48, wherein the cleavable linker is selected from: a protease-sensitive linker, pH-sensitive linker, and glutathione-sensitive linker.
- [0873] 50. The complex of embodiment 49, wherein the cleavable linker is a protease-sensitive linker.
- [0874] 51. The complex of embodiment 50, wherein the protease-sensitive linker comprises a sequence cleavable by a lysosomal protease and/or an endosomal protease.
- [0875] 52. The complex of embodiment 50, wherein the protease-sensitive linker comprises a valine-citrulline dipeptide sequence.
- [0876] 53. The complex of embodiment 49, wherein the linker is pH-sensitive linker that is cleaved at a pH in a range of 4 to 6.
- [0877] 54. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 47, wherein the muscle-targeting agent is covalently linked to the molecular payload via a non-cleavable linker.
- [0878] 55. The complex of embodiment 54, wherein the non-cleavable linker is an alkane linker.
- [0879] 56. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 55, wherein the antibody comprises a non-natural amino acid to which the oligonucleotide is covalently linked.
- [0880] 57. The complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 55, wherein the antibody is covalently linked to the oligonucleotide via conjugation to a lysine residue or a cysteine residue of the antibody.
- [0881] 58. The complex of embodiment 57, wherein the oligonucleotide is conjugated to the cysteine of the antibody via a maleimide-containing linker, optionally wherein the maleimide-containing linker comprises a maleimidocaproyl or maleimidomethyl cyclohexane-1-carboxylate group.
- [0882] 59. The complex of embodiments 1 to 58, wherein the antibody is a glycosylated antibody that comprises at least one sugar moiety to which the oligonucleotide is covalently linked.

[0883] 60. The complex of embodiment 59, wherein the sugar moiety is a branched mannose.

[0884] 61. The complex of embodiment 59 or 60, wherein the antibody is a glycosylated antibody that comprises one to four sugar moieties each of which is covalently linked to a separate oligonucleotide.

[0885] 62. The complex of embodiment 59, wherein the antibody is a fully-glycosylated antibody.

[0886] 63. The complex of embodiment 59, wherein the antibody is a partially-glycosylated antibody.

[0887] 64. The complex of embodiment 63, wherein the partially-glycosylated antibody is produced via chemical or enzymatic means.

[0888] 65. The complex of embodiment 63, wherein the partially-glycosylated antibody is produced in a cell that is deficient for an enzyme in the N- or O-glycosylation pathway.

[0889] 66. A method of delivering a molecular payload to a cell expressing transferrin receptor, the method comprising contacting the cell with the complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 65.

[0890] 67. A method of inhibiting expression or activity of DUX4 in a cell, the method comprising contacting the cell with the complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 65 in an amount effective for promoting internalization of the molecular payload to the cell.

[0891] 68. The method of embodiment 67, wherein the cell is in vitro.

[0892] 69. The method of embodiment 67, wherein the cell is in a subject.

[0893] 70. The method of embodiment 69, wherein the subject is a human.

[0894] 71. A method of treating a subject having one or more deletions of a D4Z4 repeat in chromosome 4 that is associated with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the complex of any one of embodiments 1 to 65.

[0895] 72. The method of embodiment 71, wherein the subject has 10 or fewer D4Z4 repeats.

[0896] 73. The method of embodiment 72, wherein the subject has 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 D4Z4 repeats.

[0897] 74. The method of embodiment 72, wherein the subject has no D4Z4 repeats.

EQUIVALENTS AND TERMINOLOGY

[0898] The disclosure illustratively described herein suitably can be practiced in the absence of any element or elements, limitation or limitations that are not specifically disclosed herein. Thus, for example, in each instance herein any of the terms “comprising”, “consisting essentially of”, and “consisting of” may be replaced with either of the other two terms. The terms and expressions which have been employed are used as terms of description and not of limitation, and there is no intention that in the use of such terms and expressions of excluding any equivalents of the features shown and described or portions thereof, but it is recognized that various modifications are possible within the scope of the disclosure. Thus, it should be understood that although the present disclosure has been specifically disclosed by preferred embodiments, optional features, modification and variation of the concepts herein disclosed may

be resorted to by those skilled in the art, and that such modifications and variations are considered to be within the scope of this disclosure.

[0899] In addition, where features or aspects of the disclosure are described in terms of Markush groups or other grouping of alternatives, those skilled in the art will recognize that the disclosure is also thereby described in terms of any individual member or subgroup of members of the Markush group or other group.

[0900] It should be appreciated that, in some embodiments, sequences presented in the sequence listing may be referred to in describing the structure of an oligonucleotide or other nucleic acid. In such embodiments, the actual oligonucleotide or other nucleic acid may have one or more alternative nucleotides (e.g., an RNA counterpart of a DNA nucleotide or a DNA counterpart of an RNA nucleotide) and/or (e.g., and) one or more modified nucleotides and/or (e.g., and) one or more modified internucleotide linkages and/or (e.g., and) one or more other modification compared with the specified sequence while retaining essentially same or similar complementary properties as the specified sequence.

[0901] The use of the terms “a” and “an” and “the” and similar referents in the context of describing the invention (especially in the context of the following claims) are to be construed to cover both the singular and the plural, unless otherwise indicated herein or clearly contradicted by context. The terms “comprising,” “having,” “including,” and “containing” are to be construed as open-ended terms (i.e., meaning “including, but not limited to,”) unless otherwise noted. Recitation of ranges of values herein are merely intended to serve as a shorthand method of referring individually to each separate value falling within the range, unless otherwise indicated herein, and each separate value is incorporated into the specification as if it were individually recited herein. All methods described herein can be performed in any suitable order unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context. The use of any and all examples, or exemplary language (e.g., “such as”) provided herein, is intended merely to better illuminate the invention and does not pose a limitation on the scope of the invention unless otherwise claimed. No language in the specification should be construed as indicating any non-claimed element as essential to the practice of the invention.

[0902] Embodiments of this invention are described herein. Variations of those embodiments may become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art upon reading the foregoing description.

[0903] The inventors expect skilled artisans to employ such variations as appropriate, and the inventors intend for the invention to be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein. Accordingly, this invention includes all modifications and equivalents of the subject matter recited in the claims appended hereto as permitted by applicable law. Moreover, any combination of the above-described elements in all possible variations thereof is encompassed by the invention unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context. Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the invention described herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

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Gln Asp Lys Ala Thr Val Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Tyr Thr Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Gln Gln Gly His Thr Leu Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 15

<211> LENGTH: 119

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Asp Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gln
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Val Thr Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30
Tyr Tyr Trp Asn Trp Ile Arg Gln Phe Pro Gly Asn Lys Leu Glu Trp
35 40 45
Met Gly Tyr Ile Thr Phe Asp Gly Ala Asn Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu
50 55 60
Lys Asn Arg Ile Ser Ile Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Phe
65 70 75 80
Leu Lys Leu Thr Ser Val Thr Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Thr Arg Ser Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
100 105 110
Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Thr Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Phe
20 25 30
Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Asp Gly Thr Val Lys Leu Leu Ile
35 40 45
Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Arg Leu His Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Asn Leu Glu Gln
65 70 75 80
Glu Asp Ile Ala Thr Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Gly His Thr Leu Pro Tyr
85 90 95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 8

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Ala Arg Glu Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr His Gly Met Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Glu Ser Val Asp Gly Tyr Asp Asn Ser Phe
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Arg Ala Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Gln Gln Ser Ser Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 120
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Gln Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr

-continued

20	25	30
Cys Ile Asn Trp Val Asn Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile		
35	40	45
Gly Trp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Arg Phe		
50	55	60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr		
65	70	75
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys		
85	90	95
Ala Arg Glu Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr His Gly Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln		
100	105	110
Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser		
115	120	

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 111
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Thr Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Gly Tyr
20 25 30
Asp Asn Ser Phe Met His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro
35 40 45
Lys Leu Leu Ile Phe Arg Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
50 55 60
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Asn
65 70 75 80
Pro Val Glu Ala Ala Asp Val Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Ser
85 90 95
Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr Trp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Ile Phe Pro Asn Ser Gly Arg Thr
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Ala Arg Glu Gly Asn Phe Gly Ser Leu Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Ser Asn Leu Asn Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Asp Thr Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Gln Gln Trp Ser Arg Asn Pro Leu Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 118
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Gln Val His Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Trp Ile Thr Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Asp Ile Phe Pro Asn Ser Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60

Lys Ser Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr

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65	70	75	80
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys			
	85	90	95
Ala Arg Glu Gly Asn Phe Gly Ser Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr			
	100	105	110
Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser			
	115		

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 106
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly			
1	5	10	15
Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Asn Ser Asn Leu Asn Tyr Met			
	20	25	30
Asn Trp Tyr His Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr			
	35	40	45
Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Ala Ser			
	50	55	60
Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Met Glu Ala Glu			
	65	70	75
Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Arg Asn Pro Leu Thr			
	85	90	95
Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Leu Lys			
	100	105	

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Gly Phe Ser Leu Asn Thr Tyr Asp Val Gly
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 7
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Ile Trp Trp Asn Asp Asp Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Thr Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Asp Gly Gly Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 36

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 3

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

Ser Thr Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 38

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

His Gln Tyr His Arg Ser Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 39

<211> LENGTH: 119

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Gln Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Met Leu Gln Pro Ser Gln
1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Phe Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Asn Thr Tyr
20 25 30

Asp Val Gly Val Gly Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Ser Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
35 40 45

Trp Leu Ala Asn Ile Trp Trp Asn Asp Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Asn Ser Ala
50 55 60

Leu Lys Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Thr Ser Asn Asn Gln Val
65 70 75 80

Phe Leu Lys Ile Ser Ser Val Asp Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr
85 90 95

Cys Thr Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Asp Gly Gly Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
100 105 110

Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala

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115

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 108
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Glu Arg Val Thr Met Thr Cys Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Ser
20 25 30
Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Lys Leu Trp
35 40 45
Ile Tyr Ser Thr Ser Asn Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser
50 55 60
Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Met Glu
65 70 75 80
Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln Tyr His Arg Ser Pro
85 90 95
Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Gly Tyr Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Ile Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Ala Arg Gly Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Asp Glu Gly Thr Trp Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Gln Ser Leu Leu Asn Ser Arg Thr Arg Lys Asn Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Trp Ala Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Lys Gln Ser Tyr Asn Leu Pro Phe Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 122
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

Glu Ile Gln Met Lys Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Gly Tyr
20 25 30

Asn Met Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Ser His Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Asn Ile Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Thr Gly Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Asn Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Gly Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Asp Glu Gly Thr Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp
100 105 110

Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala
115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 113
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Asp Ile Val Met Ser Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15
Glu Lys Val Thr Met Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Asn Ser
20 25 30
Arg Thr Arg Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Glu Gln
35 40 45
Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Trp Ala Ser Thr Arg Glu Ser Gly Val
50 55 60
Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr
65 70 75 80
Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Lys Gln
85 90 95
Ser Tyr Asn Leu Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile
100 105 110

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg His Trp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Arg Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Asn Tyr Phe Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

Ser Ser Val Ser Phe

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1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Phe Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 120
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg His
20 25 30

Trp Ile Thr Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60

Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Asn Tyr Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100 105 110

Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 106
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

Glu Asn Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Phe Met
20 25 30

His Trp Phe Gln Gln Lys Ser Ser Thr Ser Pro Lys Leu Trp Ile Tyr
35 40 45

Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Gly Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
50 55 60

Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Met Ala Ala Glu
65 70 75 80

Asp Val Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Phe Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Pro Tyr Thr
85 90 95

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Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Gly Phe Asn Ile Val Asp Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

Ile Tyr Pro Glu Asn Ala Asp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

Thr Thr Ala Thr Gly Thr Gly Trp Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

Gln Ser Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Lys Thr Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

Leu Val Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 61

Trp Gln Gly Thr His Phe Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 118
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Val Asp Asp
20 25 30
Tyr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45
Gly Trp Ile Tyr Pro Glu Asn Ala Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Lys Ala Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Thr Thr Ala Thr Gly Thr Gly Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr
100 105 110
Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 112
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Leu Ser Val Thr Ile Gly
1 5 10 15
Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Asp Ser
20 25 30
Asp Gly Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn Trp Leu Phe Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Ser
35 40 45
Pro Lys Arg Leu Ile Tyr Leu Val Ser Lys Leu Asp Ser Gly Val Pro
50 55 60
Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65 70 75 80
Ser Arg Val Glu Thr Glu Asp Leu Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Trp Gln Gly
85 90 95
Thr His Phe Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Ala Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asn Tyr Trp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

Ile Leu Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Ala Arg Arg Gly Ala Tyr Gly Asn Phe His Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

Gly Thr Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

Gln Gln Trp Arg Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 118

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Met Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Trp Ile Glu Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly His Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Phe Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Arg Gly Ala Tyr Gly Asn Phe His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr
100 105 110

Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 108
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Leu Met Ala Ala Ser Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Lys Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser
20 25 30

Asn Leu His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ser Glu Thr Ser Pro Lys Pro Trp
35 40 45

Ile Tyr Gly Thr Ser Asn Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Val Arg Phe Ser
50 55 60

Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Met Glu
65 70 75 80

Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Arg Ser Tyr Pro
85 90 95

Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr Asn
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 73
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Ala Arg Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Ser Tyr Tyr Trp His Phe Asp Val
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

Gln Ser Leu Leu Tyr Ser Ser Asn Gln Lys Asn Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 123
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Phe Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Asn Met Ala Trp Val Lys Glu Ser His Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Asp Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr Ser Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala His
65 70 75 80

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Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Gly Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Ser Tyr Tyr Trp His Phe Asp Val
100 105 110

Trp Gly Thr Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 113
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

Asp Ile Val Met Ser Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Lys Val Thr Met Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Tyr Ser
20 25 30

Ser Asn Gln Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln
35 40 45

Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Trp Ala Ser Thr Arg Glu Ser Gly Val
50 55 60

Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr
65 70 75 80

Ile Ser Ser Val Lys Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln
85 90 95

Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile
100 105 110

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Tyr Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Ile Asp Pro Glu Ser Gly Asp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Tyr Gly His Asp Tyr Arg Val Asp Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 82

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asn Gly Asn Thr Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 83

<211> LENGTH: 3

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

Lys Val Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 84

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

Ser Gln Ser Thr His Ile Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 85

<211> LENGTH: 116

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Ser Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Tyr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Ser Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Pro Lys Phe
50 55 60

Gln Gly Arg Ala Thr Met Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Tyr Gly His Asp Tyr Arg Val Asp Cys Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val
100 105 110

Thr Val Ser Ser

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115

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
<211> LENGTH: 112
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Ser Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Asp Gln Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser
20 25 30
Asn Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
35 40 45
Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Lys Val Ser Asn Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro
50 55 60
Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65 70 75 80
Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Leu Gly Val Tyr Phe Cys Ser Gln Ser
85 90 95
Thr His Ile Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Ser Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

Gln Gln Tyr Tyr His Tyr Pro Phe Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 123
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Phe Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30
Asn Met Gly Trp Val Lys Gln Ser His Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile

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35	40	45
Gly Asp Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Ser Thr Ser Tyr Thr Gln Lys Phe		
50	55	60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr		
65	70	75
Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys		
	85	90
Ala Arg Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Ser Tyr Tyr Trp His Phe Asp Val		
	100	105
Trp Gly Thr Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser		
	115	120

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
 <211> LENGTH: 113
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

Asp Ile Val Met Ser Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15
Glu Lys Val Thr Met Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Tyr Ser
20 25 30
Ser Asn Gln Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln
35 40 45
Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Trp Ala Ser Thr Arg Glu Ser Gly Val
50 55 60
Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr
65 70 75 80
Ile Ser Ser Val Lys Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln
85 90 95
Tyr Tyr His Tyr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile
100 105 110

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Asn Tyr Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
 <211> LENGTH: 7
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

Ile Trp Asn Asp Gly Ser Ala
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

Ala Arg His Glu Ser Ser Asn Pro Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

Gln Ser Ile Gly Thr Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

Ser Ala Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

Gln Gln Asn Asn Arg Trp Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 117
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Ala Pro Ser Gln
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ser Ile Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu
35 40 45

Val Val Ile Trp Asn Asp Gly Ser Ala Thr Tyr Asn Ser Ala Leu Glu
50 55 60

Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn Ser Lys Ser Gln Val Phe Leu
65 70 75 80

-continued

Lys Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala
85 90 95

Arg His Glu Ser Ser Asn Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100 105 110

Val Thr Val Ser Ala
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 107
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Asp Ile Leu Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Leu Ser Val Ser Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Val Ser Phe Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Gly Thr Ser
20 25 30

Ile His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Thr Asn Gly Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
35 40 45

Lys Ser Ala Ser Glu Ser Ile Ala Gly Ile Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Ser Ile Asn Ser Val Glu Ser
65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Ile Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Asn Asn Arg Trp Pro Tyr
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Asp Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Ile Asp Pro Ala Asn Gly Asn Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

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Ala Leu Gly Tyr Thr Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser Tyr Gly Lys Thr Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

Leu Gln Thr Thr His Phe Pro Gln Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 104
<211> LENGTH: 113
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Asp Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Asp
20 25 30
Tyr Ile His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45
Gly Arg Ile Asp Pro Ala Asn Gly Asn Thr Lys Tyr Ala Pro Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Asp Lys Ala Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Leu Gly Tyr Thr Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser
100 105 110

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
<211> LENGTH: 112
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Leu Ser Val Thr Ile Gly
1 5 10 15

-continued

Gln	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	His	Ser
			20					25					30		
Tyr	Gly	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Trp	Leu	Leu	Gln	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ser
		35					40				45				
Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Val	Ser	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro
	50					55					60				
Asp	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ile
65					70					75				80	
Ser	Arg	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Gln	Thr
			85					90						95	
Thr	His	Phe	Pro	Gln	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys
			100					105					110		

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Asp Tyr Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Ile Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Ala Arg Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asp Asn Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

Gln Asp Val Ser Val Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

Trp Ala Tyr
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 111

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

Gln Gln His Tyr Asn Thr Pro Pro Trp Thr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 112

<211> LENGTH: 120

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Asp Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Gly Pro Glu Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Tyr Ile Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Ile Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Thr Val
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Thr Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asp Asn Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100 105 110

Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 113

<211> LENGTH: 108

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser His Lys Phe Leu Ser Thr Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Ser Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Ser Val Ala
20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35 40 45

Tyr Trp Ala Tyr Thr Arg His Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly
50 55 60

-continued

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Glu Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala
65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Leu Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln His Tyr Asn Thr Pro Pro
85 90 95

Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Ala Asp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

Tyr Ala Trp Asp Tyr Ser Met Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Ser Gln Asn Thr His Val Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 116
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Ser Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Tyr Ile His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Ala Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Pro Lys Phe
50 55 60

Gln Gly Lys Ala Thr Met Thr Pro Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

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Tyr Ala Trp Asp Tyr Ser Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val
 100 105 110

Thr Val Ser Ser
 115

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
 <211> LENGTH: 112
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15

Asp Gln Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser
 20 25 30

Asn Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
 35 40 45

Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Lys Val Ser Asn Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro
 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Ile Leu Lys Ile
 65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Leu Gly Val Tyr Phe Cys Ser Gln Asn
 85 90 95

Thr His Val Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys
 100 105 110

<210> SEQ ID NO 119
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

Gly Phe Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr Gly
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 120
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

Ile Tyr Pro Ser Ser Gly Asn Ser
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
 <211> LENGTH: 12
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

Ala Arg Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Pro Ile Asp Tyr
 1 5 10

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<210> SEQ ID NO 122
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

Gln Asp Val Asp Thr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

Gln Gln Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Pro Leu Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 119
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Ile Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Glu Ile Tyr Pro Ser Ser Gly Asn Ser Tyr Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60

Lys Ala Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Ser Pro Ile Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
100 105 110

Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 107
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser His Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Pro Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Ser Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Asp Thr Thr
20 25 30

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Val	Ala	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile
	35						40				45				
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Arg	Gln	Ile	Gly	Val	Pro	Asp	Arg	Phe	Thr	Gly
	50					55				60					
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln	Ser
65					70					75				80	
Glu	Asp	Leu	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Leu
				85					90					95	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys					
		100					105								

<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Ser Tyr Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

Ile Trp Thr Gly Gly Gly Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

Ala Arg Ile Tyr Asp Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Tyr Phe Asp Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

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Tyr Ala Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 132
<211> LENGTH: 119
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Ala Pro Ser Gln
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Ser Ile Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Ile Thr Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu
35 40 45

Gly Leu Ile Trp Thr Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Leu Lys
50 55 60

Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn Ser Lys Ser Gln Val Phe Leu
65 70 75 80

Lys Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Cys Ala
85 90 95

Arg Ile Tyr Asp Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Tyr Phe Asp Val Trp Gly Thr Gly
100 105 110

Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 133
<211> LENGTH: 107
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

Arg Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Thr Pro Lys Phe Leu Leu Val Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Thr Met Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35 40 45

Tyr Tyr Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly
50 55 60

Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Thr Val Gln Ala
65 70 75 80

-continued

Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Pro Trp
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

Asn Val Leu Thr Met Pro Thr Ala Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 136
<211> LENGTH: 116
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Ser Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Tyr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Asp Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Pro Lys Phe
50 55 60

Gln Gly Lys Ala Thr Met Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Asn Val Leu Thr Met Pro Thr Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val
100 105 110

Thr Val Ser Ala
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 137
<211> LENGTH: 113
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

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Asp	Ile	Val	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Val	Ser	Val	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Glu	Lys	Val	Ile	Met	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Ser
			20					25					30		
Ser	Asn	Gln	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gln
		35					40					45			
Ser	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val
	50					55					60				
Pro	Asp	Arg	Phe	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr
65					70					75				80	
Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ala	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Gln
				85					90					95	
Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile
			100					105					110		

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 138
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

Gly	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Gly
1					5		

<210> SEQ ID NO 139
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Thr
1					5		

<210> SEQ ID NO 140
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

Ala	Leu	Trp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Tyr
1				5		

<210> SEQ ID NO 141
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Tyr
1			5	

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<210> SEQ ID NO 142
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

His Gln Arg Arg Ser Tyr Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 143
<211> LENGTH: 114
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

Glu Val Gln Leu Met Glu Ser Gly Gly Asp Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr
20 25 30
Gly Leu Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Thr Pro Asp Lys Arg Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45
Ala Thr Ile Thr Ser Gly Gly Ser Tyr Thr Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Ser Val
50 55 60
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ala Arg Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Met Phe Ser Leu Lys Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Leu Trp Ser Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val
100 105 110
Ser Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
<211> LENGTH: 106
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly
1 5 10 15
Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Asn Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Met
20 25 30
His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr
35 40 45
Asp Thr Ser Glu Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
50 55 60
Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Met Glu Ala Glu
65 70 75 80
Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln Arg Arg Ser Tyr Pro Trp Thr
85 90 95
Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105

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<210> SEQ ID NO 145
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

Asp Asp Tyr Met Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 146
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 147
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

Trp Leu Arg Arg Gly Leu Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 148
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

Arg Ser Ser Lys Ser Leu Leu His Ser Asn Gly Tyr Thr Tyr Leu Phe
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

Arg Met Ser Asn Leu Ala Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

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Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

Glu Asn Gly
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 152
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

Leu Arg Arg Gly Leu Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

Ser Lys Ser Leu Leu His Ser Asn Gly Tyr Thr Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

His Leu Glu Tyr Pro Phe
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Trp Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 156
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 156

Tyr Ile Thr Phe Asp Gly Ala Asn Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys Asn
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 157

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

Ser Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 158

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Phe Leu Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 159

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

Tyr Thr Ser Arg Leu His Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 160

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr Ser Gly Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 161

<211> LENGTH: 3

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

Phe Asp Gly
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 162

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Phe
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

Gly His Thr Leu Pro Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

Asp Tyr Cys Ile Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 166
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Trp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Arg Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 167
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

Glu Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr His Gly Met Asp Tyr
1 5 10

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<210> SEQ ID NO 168
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Gly Tyr Asp Asn Ser Phe Met His
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 169
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

Arg Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 170
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 171
<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

Gly Ser Gly
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 172
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr His Gly Met Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Gly Tyr Asp Asn Ser Phe
1 5 10

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<210> SEQ ID NO 174
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

Ser Ser Glu Asp Pro Trp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
<211> LENGTH: 330
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys
1 5 10 15
Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr
20 25 30
Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser
35 40 45
Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser
50 55 60
Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr
65 70 75 80
Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys
85 90 95
Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys
100 105 110
Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro
115 120 125
Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys
130 135 140
Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp
145 150 155 160
Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu
165 170 175
Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu
180 185 190
His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn
195 200 205
Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly
210 215 220
Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu
225 230 235 240
Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr
245 250 255
Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn
260 265 270
Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe
275 280 285

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Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn
 290 295 300

Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr
 305 310 315 320

Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 325 330

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
 <211> LENGTH: 330
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys
 1 5 10 15

Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr
 20 25 30

Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser
 35 40 45

Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser
 50 55 60

Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys
 85 90 95

Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys
 100 105 110

Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro
 115 120 125

Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys
 130 135 140

Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu
 165 170 175

Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu
 180 185 190

His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn
 195 200 205

Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly
 210 215 220

Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu
 225 230 235 240

Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr
 245 250 255

Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn
 260 265 270

Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe
 275 280 285

Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn
 290 295 300

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Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr
305					310					315					320

Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys
			325					330	

<210> SEQ ID NO 177
 <211> LENGTH: 107
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

Arg	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Ile	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu
1			5					10					15		
Gln	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asn	Phe
	20					25						30			
Tyr	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ala	Lys	Val	Gln	Trp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gln
	35					40				45					
Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser
	50				55				60						
Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Glu
65			70					75				80			
Lys	His	Lys	Val	Tyr	Ala	Cys	Glu	Val	Thr	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser
	85							90					95		
Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser	Phe	Asn	Arg	Gly	Glu	Cys					
	100							105							

<210> SEQ ID NO 178
 <211> LENGTH: 447
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 178

Glu	Val	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala
1			5					10					15		
Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Lys	Asp	Asp
	20					25						30			
Tyr	Met	Tyr	Trp	Val	Lys	Gln	Arg	Pro	Glu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile
	35				40						45				
Gly	Trp	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Lys	Phe
	50				55				60						
Gln	Asp	Lys	Ala	Thr	Val	Thr	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Tyr
65			70					75					80		
Leu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys
	85							90					95		
Thr	Leu	Trp	Leu	Arg	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser
	100					105						110			
Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu
	115					120						125			
Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys
	130					135					140				
Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser
145					150					155				160	

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Gly 165	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser
Ser 180	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser
Leu 195	Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn
Thr 210	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His
Thr 225	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val
Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr
Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu
Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys
Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser
Val 305	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys
Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile
Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro
Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu
Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn
Gly 385	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser
Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg
Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu
His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys	

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<210> SEQ ID NO 179
<211> LENGTH: 219
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 179

Asp	Ile	Val	Met	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Pro	Val	Thr	Pro	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Glu	Ser	Val	Ser	Ile	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Leu	Leu	His	Ser
			20					25					30		
Asn	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Trp	Phe	Leu	Gln	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ser
		35					40					45			
Pro	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro
	50					55				60					

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Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Phe Thr Leu Arg Ile
65          70          75          80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln His
85          90          95

Leu Glu Tyr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100         105         110

Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu
115         120         125

Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe
130         135         140

Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln
145         150         155         160

Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser
165         170         175

Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu
180         185         190

Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser
195         200         205

Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
210         215

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 180

<211> LENGTH: 449

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 180

```

Asp Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gln
1      5      10      15

Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Val Thr Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr Ser Gly
20     25     30

Tyr Tyr Trp Asn Trp Ile Arg Gln Phe Pro Gly Asn Lys Leu Glu Trp
35     40     45

Met Gly Tyr Ile Thr Phe Asp Gly Ala Asn Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu
50     55     60

Lys Asn Arg Ile Ser Ile Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Phe
65     70     75     80

Leu Lys Leu Thr Ser Val Thr Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys
85     90     95

Thr Arg Ser Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
100    105    110

Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe
115    120    125

Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu
130    135    140

Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp
145    150    155    160

Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu
165    170    175

Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser
180    185    190

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Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro
 195 200 205
 Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys
 210 215 220
 Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser
 245 250 255
 Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp
 260 265 270
 Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn
 275 280 285
 Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val
 290 295 300
 Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys
 325 330 335
 Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr
 340 345 350
 Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr
 355 360 365
 Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu
 370 375 380
 Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys
 405 410 415
 Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu
 420 425 430
 Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
 435 440 445

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 181
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 181

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Thr Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Phe
 20 25 30
 Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Asp Gly Thr Val Lys Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Arg Leu His Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Asn Leu Glu Gln
 65 70 75 80

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 182
<211> LENGTH: 450
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 182
```

Gln 1	Ile	Gln	Leu 5	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Pro 10	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro 15	Gly	Ala
Ser	Val	Lys	Ile 20	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser 25	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Thr 30	Asp	Tyr
Cys	Ile	Asn	Trp 35	Val	Asn	Gln	Arg 40	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Gly	Trp 50	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser 55	Gly	Asn	Thr	Arg	Tyr 60	Ser	Glu	Arg	Phe
Lys 65	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu 70	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser 75	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met	Gln	Leu	Ser 85	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys 95
Ala	Arg	Glu	Asp 100	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	His 105	Gly	Met	Asp	Tyr	Trp 110	Gly	Gln
Gly	Thr 115	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala 120	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly 125	Pro	Ser	Val
Phe 130	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys 135	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly 140	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala
Leu 145	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys 150	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu 155	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser 160
Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly 165	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val 170	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val 175
Leu	Gln	Ser 180	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu 185	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr 190	Val	Pro
Ser	Ser	Ser 195	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr 200	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val 205	Asn	His	Lys

-continued

Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp
210						215					220				
Lys	Thr	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly
225					230					235					240
Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile
			245						250					255	
Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His
		275					280					285			
Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg
	290					295					300				
Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys
305					310					315					320
Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu
			325						330					335	
Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr
		340						345					350		
Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu
		355					360					365			
Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp
	370					375					380				
Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val
385					390					395					400
Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp
			405						410					415	
Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His
			420					425					430		
Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro
		435					440					445			
Gly	Lys														
	450														

<210> SEQ ID NO 183

<211> LENGTH: 218

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 183

Asp	Ile	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Gln	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Gly	Tyr
		20						25					30		
Asp	Asn	Ser	Phe	Met	His	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	Pro
		35					40					45			
Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ala	Ser	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ile	Pro	Ala
	50					55					60				
Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Asn
65					70					75				80	
Pro	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Gln	Ser	Ser
			85						90					95	

-continued

Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg
 100 105 110
 Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln
 115 120 125
 Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
 130 135 140
 Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
 165 170 175
 Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
 180 185 190
 His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
 195 200 205
 Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 184
 <211> LENGTH: 108
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 184

Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr
 20 25 30
 Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser
 35 40 45
 Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser
 50 55 60
 Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys
 85 90 95
 Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr
 100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 185
 <211> LENGTH: 225
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 185

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Asp
 20 25 30
 Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35 40 45
 Gly Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe
 50 55 60

-continued

Gln Asp Lys Ala Thr Val Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95
 Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Arg Gly Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115 120 125
 Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130 135 140
 Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His
 210 215 220
 Thr
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 186
 <211> LENGTH: 227
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 186

Asp Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Val Thr Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr Ser Gly
 20 25 30
 Tyr Tyr Trp Asn Trp Ile Arg Gln Phe Pro Gly Asn Lys Leu Glu Trp
 35 40 45
 Met Gly Tyr Ile Thr Phe Asp Gly Ala Asn Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu
 50 55 60
 Lys Asn Arg Ile Ser Ile Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Lys Leu Thr Ser Val Thr Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95
 Thr Arg Ser Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
 100 105 110
 Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe
 115 120 125
 Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu
 130 135 140
 Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu
 165 170 175

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Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser
 180 185 190

Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro
 195 200 205

Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys
 210 215 220

Thr His Thr
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 187
 <211> LENGTH: 228
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 187

Gln Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 20 25 30

Cys Ile Asn Trp Val Asn Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Arg Phe
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
 85 90 95

Ala Arg Glu Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr His Gly Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
 100 105 110

Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val
 115 120 125

Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala
 130 135 140

Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser
 145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val
 165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro
 180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys
 195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp
 210 215 220

Lys Thr His Thr
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 188
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 188

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr Trp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 189

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 190

<211> LENGTH: 15

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 191

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 191

Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 192

<211> LENGTH: 3

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

Ala Ala Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 193

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Thr Pro Leu Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 194

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 194

Ser Tyr Trp Ile Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 195

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 195

Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Gly Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 196

<211> LENGTH: 13

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 196

Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 197

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 197

Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr Leu Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 198

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 198

Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Gln Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 199

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 199

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 200

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<211> LENGTH: 3
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 200

Gly Asp Ser
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 201
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 201

Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 202
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 202

Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 203
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 203

Ser Tyr Ser Thr Pro Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 204
<211> LENGTH: 122
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 204

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln Met Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45

Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe
50 55 60

Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Trp Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys

-continued

85	90	95
Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp		
100	105	110
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser		
115	120	

<210> SEQ ID NO 205
 <211> LENGTH: 107
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 205

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly		
1	5	10
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr		
20	25	30
Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile		
35	40	45
Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly		
50	55	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro		
65	70	75
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Thr Pro Leu		
85	90	95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys		
100	105	

<210> SEQ ID NO 206
 <211> LENGTH: 243
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 206

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly		
1	5	10
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr		
20	25	30
Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile		
35	40	45
Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly		
50	55	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro		
65	70	75
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Thr Pro Leu		
85	90	95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser		
100	105	110
Gly Ser Gly Ser Glu Ser Lys Ala Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser		
115	120	125
Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys		
130	135	140

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 208
<211> LENGTH: 481
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 208

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35 40 45

Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Thr Pro Leu
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser
100 105 110

Gly Ser Gly Ser Glu Ser Lys Ala Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser
115 120 125

Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys
130 135 140

Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln
145 150 155 160

Met Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp
165 170 175

Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser
180 185 190

Ala Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln Trp Ser Ser Leu Lys
195 200 205

Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser
210 215 220

Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr
225 230 235 240

Val Ser Ser Asp Ile Glu Gly Arg Met Asp Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys
245 250 255

Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro
260 265 270

Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser
275 280 285

Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp
290 295 300

Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn
305 310 315 320

Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val
325 330 335

Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu
340 345 350

Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys

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355	360	365
Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr		
370	375	380
Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr		
385	390	400
Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu		
	405	410
Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu		
	420	425
Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys		
	435	440
Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu		
	450	455
Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly		
	465	470
		475
		480
Lys		
<210> SEQ ID NO 209		
<211> LENGTH: 481		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence		
<220> FEATURE:		
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic		
<400> SEQUENCE: 209		
Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro		
1	5	10
Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys		
	20	25
Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val		
	35	40
Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp		
	50	55
Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr		
	65	70
Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp		
	85	90
Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu		
	100	105
Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg		
	115	120
Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys		
	130	135
Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp		
	145	150
Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys		
	165	170
Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser		
	180	185
Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser		
	195	200
Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser		
	210	215
		220

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Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys Asp Ile Glu Gly Arg Met Asp Asp Ile
225                230                235                240

Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly Asp Arg
                245                250                255

Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Ser Tyr Leu Asn
                260                265                270

Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala
                275                280                285

Ala Ser Ser Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly
290                295                300

Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro Glu Asp
305                310                315                320

Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe
                325                330                335

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Gly Ser
                340                345                350

Gly Ser Glu Ser Lys Ala Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala
355                360                365

Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser
370                375                380

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln Met Pro
385                390                395                400

Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp
                405                410                415

Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp
                420                425                430

Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln Trp Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Ser
                435                440                445

Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly
450                455                460

Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser
465                470                475                480

Ser

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<210> SEQ ID NO 210
<211> LENGTH: 453
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 210

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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu
1                5                10                15

Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr
                20                25                30

Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln Met Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
                35                40                45

Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe
50                55                60

Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65                70                75                80

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Leu	Gln	Trp	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	85	90	95
Ala	Arg	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Trp	100	105	110
Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	115	120	125
Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	130	135	140
Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	145	150	155
Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	165	170	175
Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	180	185	190
Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	195	200	205
His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	210	215	220
Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	225	230	235
Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	245	250	255
Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	260	265	270
Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	275	280	285
Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	290	295	300
Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	305	310	315
Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	325	330	335
Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	340	345	350
Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	355	360	365
Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	370	375	380
Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	385	390	395
Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	405	410	415
Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	420	425	430
Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	435	440	445
Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys												450		

<210> SEQ ID NO 211

<211> LENGTH: 452

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 211

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr
 20 25 30
 Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln Met Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
 35 40 45
 Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe
 50 55 60
 Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gln Trp Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95
 Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp
 100 105 110
 Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro
 115 120 125
 Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr
 130 135 140
 Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro
 165 170 175
 Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr
 180 185 190
 Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn
 195 200 205
 His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser
 210 215 220
 Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu
 245 250 255
 Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser
 260 265 270
 His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu
 275 280 285
 Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr
 290 295 300
 Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro
 325 330 335
 Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln
 340 345 350
 Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val
 355 360 365
 Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val

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370					375					380					
Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro
385					390					395					400
Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr
				405					410					415	
Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val
			420					425					430		
Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu
		435				440						445			
Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys												
	450														

<210> SEQ ID NO 212
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 212

Asp	Ile	Gln	Met	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Val	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Asp	Arg	Val	Thr	Ile	Thr	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ser	Tyr
		20					25						30		
Leu	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ala	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile
		35					40					45			
Tyr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly
	50					55					60				
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln	Pro
65				70						75				80	
Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu
			85						90					95	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala
		100						105					110		
Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Ile	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly
		115				120						125			
Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ala
	130					135					140				
Lys	Val	Gln	Trp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gln
145				150						155				160	
Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser
			165						170					175	
Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Lys	His	Lys	Val	Tyr
		180					185						190		
Ala	Cys	Glu	Val	Thr	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser
		195				200						205			
Phe	Asn	Arg	Gly	Glu	Cys										
	210														

<210> SEQ ID NO 213
 <211> LENGTH: 232
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 213

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30
Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln Met Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45
Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Trp Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp
100 105 110
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro
115 120 125
Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr
130 135 140
Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr
145 150 155 160
Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro
165 170 175
Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr
180 185 190
Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn
195 200 205
His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser
210 215 220
Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro
225 230

<210> SEQ ID NO 214

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 214

Met Gly Trp Ser Cys Ile Ile Leu Phe Leu Val Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly
1 5 10 15
Val His Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 215

<211> LENGTH: 14

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 215

Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Glu Ser Lys Ala Ser
1 5 10

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<210> SEQ ID NO 216
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 216

Ser Tyr Trp Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 217
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 217

Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Ile Glu Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 218
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 218

Gly Thr Arg Ala Tyr His Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 219
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 219

Arg Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Tyr Ser Asn Leu Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 220
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 220

Asp Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 221
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 221

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Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 222
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 222

Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 223
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 223

Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 224
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 224

Thr Ser Tyr Trp Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 225
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 225

Trp Ile Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg Thr Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 226
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 226

Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 227
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 227

Tyr Ser Asn Leu Ala Trp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 228

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 228

Leu Leu Val Tyr Asp Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 229

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 229

Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 230

<211> LENGTH: 116

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 230

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30Trp Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Ile Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60Lys Ser Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Tyr His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val
100 105 110Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 231

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 231

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Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Val Gly
1           5           10           15
Glu Thr Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Tyr Ser Asn
          20           25           30
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Gln Gly Lys Ser Pro Gln Leu Leu Val
          35           40           45
Tyr Asp Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50           55           60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Gln Tyr Ser Leu Lys Ile Asn Ser Leu Gln Ser
65           70           75           80
Glu Asp Phe Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
          85           90           95
Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Leu Lys
          100          105

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<210> SEQ ID NO 232
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 232

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Gln His Phe Ala Gly Thr Pro Leu Thr
1           5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 233
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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```

<400> SEQUENCE: 233

```

```

Gln His Phe Ala Gly Thr Pro Leu
1           5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 234
<211> LENGTH: 116
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 234

```

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1           5           10           15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
          20           25           30
Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Arg Leu Glu Trp Ile
          35           40           45
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Ile Glu Lys Phe
50           55           60
Lys Ser Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65           70           75           80
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
          85           90           95
Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Tyr His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Met Val

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-continued

100	105	110
Thr Val Ser Ser		
115		
 <210> SEQ ID NO 235		
<211> LENGTH: 107		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence		
<220> FEATURE:		
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic		
 <400> SEQUENCE: 235		
Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly		
1 5 10 15		
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Tyr Ser Asn		
20 25 30		
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Val		
35 40 45		
Tyr Asp Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly		
50 55 60		
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro		
65 70 75 80		
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu		
85 90 95		
Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys		
100 105		
 <210> SEQ ID NO 236		
<211> LENGTH: 446		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence		
<220> FEATURE:		
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic		
 <400> SEQUENCE: 236		
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala		
1 5 10 15		
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr		
20 25 30		
Trp Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile		
35 40 45		
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Ile Glu Lys Phe		
50 55 60		
Lys Ser Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr		
65 70 75 80		
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys		
85 90 95		
Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Tyr His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val		
100 105 110		
Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala		
115 120 125		
Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu		
130 135 140		
Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly		
145 150 155 160		

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Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser		
				165					170					175			
Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu		
			180					185					190				
Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr		
		195					200					205					
Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr		
	210					215					220						
Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe		
	225				230					235					240		
Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro		
				245					250					255			
Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val		
			260					265					270				
Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr		
		275					280					285					
Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val		
	290					295					300						
Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys		
	305				310					315					320		
Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser		
				325					330					335			
Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro		
			340					345					350				
Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val		
		355					360					365					
Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly		
	370					375					380						
Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp		
	385				390					395					400		
Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp		
				405					410					415			
Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His		
			420					425					430				
Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys				
		435					440					445					

<210> SEQ ID NO 237

<211> LENGTH: 214

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 237

Asp	Ile	Gln	Met	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Gly		
1				5					10					15			
Glu	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Thr	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Asn		
			20					25					30				
Leu	Ala	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Gln	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val		
		35				40						45					
Tyr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly		
	50					55						60					

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Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ile	Asn	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ser
65					70					75					80
Glu	Asp	Phe	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	His	Phe	Trp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu
			85						90					95	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala
			100					105					110		
Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Ile	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly
		115						120				125			
Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ala
	130				135						140				
Lys	Val	Gln	Trp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gln
145					150					155					160
Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser
			165						170					175	
Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Lys	His	Lys	Val	Tyr
		180						185					190		
Ala	Cys	Glu	Val	Thr	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser
		195					200					205			
Phe	Asn	Arg	Gly	Glu	Cys										
			210												

<210> SEQ ID NO 238

<211> LENGTH: 446

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 238

Glu	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ala
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Val	Lys	Val	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ser	Tyr
		20						25					30		
Trp	Met	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Arg	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile
		35				40						45			
Gly	Glu	Ile	Asn	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Arg	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Lys	Phe
	50					55					60				
Lys	Ser	Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr
65					70					75					80
Met	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys
			85						90					95	
Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Arg	Ala	Tyr	His	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Met	Val
		100						105					110		
Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala
		115						120					125		
Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu
		130					135					140			
Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly
145					150					155					160
Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser
			165					170						175	
Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu
		180						185						190	

-continued

Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr
		195					200					205			
Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr
	210					215					220				
Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe
225					230					235					240
Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro
				245					250					255	
Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val
			260					265					270		
Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr
		275					280					285			
Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val
	290					295					300				
Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys
305					310					315					320
Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser
				325					330					335	
Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro
			340					345					350		
Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val
		355					360					365			
Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly
	370					375					380				
Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp
385					390					395					400
Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp
				405					410					415	
Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His
			420					425					430		
Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys		
		435					440					445			

<210> SEQ ID NO 239
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 239

Asp	Ile	Gln	Met	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Val	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Asp	Arg	Val	Thr	Ile	Thr	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Asn
		20					25						30		
Leu	Ala	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	Val
	35					40						45			
Tyr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly
	50				55					60					
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln	Pro
65				70					75					80	
Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	His	Phe	Trp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu
			85					90						95	

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Thr	Phe	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Lys	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	
			100					105					110			
Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Ile	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly	
		115					120					125				
Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ala	
	130				135						140					
Lys	Val	Gln	Trp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gln	
145					150					155					160	
Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	
			165						170					175		
Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Lys	His	Lys	Val	Tyr	
		180						185					190			
Ala	Cys	Glu	Val	Thr	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser	
		195					200					205				
Phe	Asn	Arg	Gly	Glu	Cys											
		210														

<210> SEQ ID NO 240
 <211> LENGTH: 226
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 240

Gln	Val	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ala	
1				5					10					15		
Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ser	Tyr	
		20						25					30			
Trp	Met	His	Trp	Val	Lys	Gln	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile	
		35					40					45				
Gly	Glu	Ile	Asn	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Arg	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Lys	Phe	
	50					55					60					
Lys	Ser	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr	
65					70					75				80		
Met	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	
			85					90						95		
Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Arg	Ala	Tyr	His	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	
		100						105					110			
Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	
		115					120					125				
Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	
	130					135					140					
Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	
145					150					155					160	
Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	
			165						170					175		
Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	
		180						185					190			
Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	
	195						200					205				
Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr	
	210						215					220				

-continued

Cys Pro
225

<210> SEQ ID NO 241
<211> LENGTH: 226
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 241

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30
Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Arg Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Gly Arg Thr Asn Tyr Ile Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60
Lys Ser Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Tyr His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Met Val
100 105 110
Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala
115 120 125
Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu
130 135 140
Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly
145 150 155 160
Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser
165 170 175
Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu
180 185 190
Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr
195 200 205
Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr
210 215 220

Cys Pro
225

<210> SEQ ID NO 242
<211> LENGTH: 760
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 242

Met Met Asp Gln Ala Arg Ser Ala Phe Ser Asn Leu Phe Gly Gly Glu
1 5 10 15
Pro Leu Ser Tyr Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Ala Arg Gln Val Asp Gly Asp
20 25 30
Asn Ser His Val Glu Met Lys Leu Ala Val Asp Glu Glu Glu Asn Ala
35 40 45
Asp Asn Asn Thr Lys Ala Asn Val Thr Lys Pro Lys Arg Cys Ser Gly

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50	55	60
Ser Ile Cys Tyr Gly Thr	Ile Ala Val Ile Val	Phe Phe Leu Ile Gly
65	70	75 80
Phe Met Ile Gly Tyr Leu Gly Tyr Cys Lys Gly Val Glu Pro Lys Thr		
	85	90 95
Glu Cys Glu Arg Leu Ala Gly Thr Glu Ser Pro Val Arg Glu Glu Pro		
	100	105 110
Gly Glu Asp Phe Pro Ala Ala Arg Arg Leu Tyr Trp Asp Asp Leu Lys		
	115	120 125
Arg Lys Leu Ser Glu Lys Leu Asp Ser Thr Asp Phe Thr Gly Thr Ile		
	130	135 140
Lys Leu Leu Asn Glu Asn Ser Tyr Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Gln		
	145	150 155 160
Lys Asp Glu Asn Leu Ala Leu Tyr Val Glu Asn Gln Phe Arg Glu Phe		
	165	170 175
Lys Leu Ser Lys Val Trp Arg Asp Gln His Phe Val Lys Ile Gln Val		
	180	185 190
Lys Asp Ser Ala Gln Asn Ser Val Ile Ile Val Asp Lys Asn Gly Arg		
	195	200 205
Leu Val Tyr Leu Val Glu Asn Pro Gly Gly Tyr Val Ala Tyr Ser Lys		
	210	215 220
Ala Ala Thr Val Thr Gly Lys Leu Val His Ala Asn Phe Gly Thr Lys		
	225	230 235 240
Lys Asp Phe Glu Asp Leu Tyr Thr Pro Val Asn Gly Ser Ile Val Ile		
	245	250 255
Val Arg Ala Gly Lys Ile Thr Phe Ala Glu Lys Val Ala Asn Ala Glu		
	260	265 270
Ser Leu Asn Ala Ile Gly Val Leu Ile Tyr Met Asp Gln Thr Lys Phe		
	275	280 285
Pro Ile Val Asn Ala Glu Leu Ser Phe Phe Gly His Ala His Leu Gly		
	290	295 300
Thr Gly Asp Pro Tyr Thr Pro Gly Phe Pro Ser Phe Asn His Thr Gln		
	305	310 315 320
Phe Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Asn Ile Pro Val Gln Thr		
	325	330 335
Ile Ser Arg Ala Ala Ala Glu Lys Leu Phe Gly Asn Met Glu Gly Asp		
	340	345 350
Cys Pro Ser Asp Trp Lys Thr Asp Ser Thr Cys Arg Met Val Thr Ser		
	355	360 365
Glu Ser Lys Asn Val Lys Leu Thr Val Ser Asn Val Leu Lys Glu Ile		
	370	375 380
Lys Ile Leu Asn Ile Phe Gly Val Ile Lys Gly Phe Val Glu Pro Asp		
	385	390 395 400
His Tyr Val Val Val Gly Ala Gln Arg Asp Ala Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala		
	405	410 415
Ala Lys Ser Gly Val Gly Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Lys Leu Ala Gln Met		
	420	425 430
Phe Ser Asp Met Val Leu Lys Asp Gly Phe Gln Pro Ser Arg Ser Ile		
	435	440 445
Ile Phe Ala Ser Trp Ser Ala Gly Asp Phe Gly Ser Val Gly Ala Thr		
	450	455 460

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Glu Trp Leu Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Ser Leu His Leu Lys Ala Phe Thr
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Ile Asn Leu Asp Lys Ala Val Leu Gly Thr Ser Asn Phe Lys Val
 485 490 495
 Ser Ala Ser Pro Leu Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ile Glu Lys Thr Met Gln Asn
 500 505 510
 Val Lys His Pro Val Thr Gly Gln Phe Leu Tyr Gln Asp Ser Asn Trp
 515 520 525
 Ala Ser Lys Val Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asp Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Phe
 530 535 540
 Leu Ala Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Val Ser Phe Cys Phe Cys Glu Asp
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Gly Thr Thr Met Asp Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu
 565 570 575
 Ile Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Leu Asn Lys Val Ala Arg Ala Ala Glu
 580 585 590
 Val Ala Gly Gln Phe Val Ile Lys Leu Thr His Asp Val Glu Leu Asn
 595 600 605
 Leu Asp Tyr Glu Arg Tyr Asn Ser Gln Leu Leu Ser Phe Val Arg Asp
 610 615 620
 Leu Asn Gln Tyr Arg Ala Asp Ile Lys Glu Met Gly Leu Ser Leu Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Trp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly Asp Phe Phe Arg Ala Thr Ser Arg Leu
 645 650 655
 Thr Thr Asp Phe Gly Asn Ala Glu Lys Thr Asp Arg Phe Val Met Lys
 660 665 670
 Lys Leu Asn Asp Arg Val Met Arg Val Glu Tyr His Phe Leu Ser Pro
 675 680 685
 Tyr Val Ser Pro Lys Glu Ser Pro Phe Arg His Val Phe Trp Gly Ser
 690 695 700
 Gly Ser His Thr Leu Pro Ala Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Lys Leu Arg Lys
 705 710 715 720
 Gln Asn Asn Gly Ala Phe Asn Glu Thr Leu Phe Arg Asn Gln Leu Ala
 725 730 735
 Leu Ala Thr Trp Thr Ile Gln Gly Ala Ala Asn Ala Leu Ser Gly Asp
 740 745 750
 Val Trp Asp Ile Asp Asn Glu Phe
 755 760

<210> SEQ ID NO 243

<211> LENGTH: 760

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Macaca mulatta

<400> SEQUENCE: 243

Met Met Asp Gln Ala Arg Ser Ala Phe Ser Asn Leu Phe Gly Gly Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Leu Ser Tyr Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Ala Arg Gln Val Asp Gly Asp
 20 25 30
 Asn Ser His Val Glu Met Lys Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Glu Glu Asn Thr
 35 40 45
 Asp Asn Asn Thr Lys Pro Asn Gly Thr Lys Pro Lys Arg Cys Gly Gly

50					55					60						
Asn 65	Ile	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Thr 70	Ile	Ala	Val	Ile	Ile 75	Phe	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gly 80	
Phe	Met	Ile	Gly	Tyr 85	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Lys 90	Gly	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys 95	Thr	
Glu	Cys	Glu	Arg 100	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Glu 105	Ser	Pro	Ala	Arg	Glu 110	Glu	Pro	
Glu	Glu	Asp 115	Phe	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro 120	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Asp 125	Asp	Leu	Lys	
Arg	Lys 130	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Leu 135	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Phe 140	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ile	
Lys 145	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 150	Leu	Tyr	Val	Pro	Arg 155	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gln 160	
Lys	Asp	Glu	Asn 165	Leu	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Glu 170	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Glu 175	Phe	
Lys	Leu	Ser	Lys 180	Val	Trp	Arg	Asp	Gln 185	His	Phe	Val	Lys	Ile 190	Gln	Val	
Lys	Asp	Ser 195	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ser	Val 200	Ile	Ile	Val	Asp	Lys 205	Asn	Gly	Gly	
Leu	Val 210	Tyr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asn 215	Pro	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Val 220	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Lys	
Ala 225	Ala	Thr	Val	Thr	Gly 230	Lys	Leu	Val	His	Ala 235	Asn	Phe	Gly	Thr	Lys	
Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Asp 245	Leu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val 250	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ile 255	Val	Ile	
Val	Arg	Ala	Gly 260	Lys	Ile	Thr	Phe	Ala 265	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala	Asn 270	Ala	Glu	
Ser	Leu	Asn 275	Ala	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu 280	Ile	Tyr	Met	Asp	Gln 285	Thr	Lys	Phe	
Pro 290	Ile	Val	Lys	Ala	Asp 295	Leu	Ser	Phe	Phe	Gly	His 300	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	
Thr 305	Gly	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Thr 310	Pro	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ser 315	Phe	Asn	His	Thr	Gln 320	
Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln 325	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro 330	Asn	Ile	Pro	Val 335	Gln	Thr	
Ile	Ser	Arg	Ala 340	Ala	Ala	Glu	Lys 345	Leu	Phe	Gly	Asn	Met 350	Glu	Gly	Asp	
Cys	Pro	Ser 355	Asp	Trp	Lys	Thr	Asp 360	Ser	Thr	Cys	Lys	Met 365	Val	Thr	Ser	
Glu 370	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Thr 375	Val	Ser	Asn	Val 380	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	
Lys 385	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ile	Phe 390	Gly	Val	Ile	Lys	Gly 395	Phe	Val	Glu	Pro	Asp 400	
His	Tyr	Val	Val	Val 405	Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg	Asp 410	Ala	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly 415	Ala	
Ala	Lys	Ser	Ser	Val 420	Gly	Thr	Ala	Leu 425	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ala 430	Gln	Met	
Phe	Ser	Asp 435	Met	Val	Leu	Lys	Asp 440	Gly	Phe	Gln	Pro	Ser 445	Arg	Ser	Ile	
Ile 450	Phe	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ser 455	Ala	Gly	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ser 460	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	

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Glu Trp Leu Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Ser Leu His Leu Lys Ala Phe Thr
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Ile Asn Leu Asp Lys Ala Val Leu Gly Thr Ser Asn Phe Lys Val
 485 490 495
 Ser Ala Ser Pro Leu Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ile Glu Lys Thr Met Gln Asp
 500 505 510
 Val Lys His Pro Val Thr Gly Arg Ser Leu Tyr Gln Asp Ser Asn Trp
 515 520 525
 Ala Ser Lys Val Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asp Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Phe
 530 535 540
 Leu Ala Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Val Ser Phe Cys Phe Cys Glu Asp
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Gly Thr Thr Met Asp Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu
 565 570 575
 Val Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Leu Asn Lys Val Ala Arg Ala Ala Glu
 580 585 590
 Val Ala Gly Gln Phe Val Ile Lys Leu Thr His Asp Thr Glu Leu Asn
 595 600 605
 Leu Asp Tyr Glu Arg Tyr Asn Ser Gln Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Arg Asp
 610 615 620
 Leu Asn Gln Tyr Arg Ala Asp Val Lys Glu Met Gly Leu Ser Leu Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Trp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly Asp Phe Phe Arg Ala Thr Ser Arg Leu
 645 650 655
 Thr Thr Asp Phe Arg Asn Ala Glu Lys Arg Asp Lys Phe Val Met Lys
 660 665 670
 Lys Leu Asn Asp Arg Val Met Arg Val Glu Tyr Tyr Phe Leu Ser Pro
 675 680 685
 Tyr Val Ser Pro Lys Glu Ser Pro Phe Arg His Val Phe Trp Gly Ser
 690 695 700
 Gly Ser His Thr Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu Glu Ser Leu Lys Leu Arg Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Gln Asn Asn Ser Ala Phe Asn Glu Thr Leu Phe Arg Asn Gln Leu Ala
 725 730 735
 Leu Ala Thr Trp Thr Ile Gln Gly Ala Ala Asn Ala Leu Ser Gly Asp
 740 745 750
 Val Trp Asp Ile Asp Asn Glu Phe
 755 760

<210> SEQ ID NO 244

<211> LENGTH: 760

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Macaca fascicularis

<400> SEQUENCE: 244

Met Met Asp Gln Ala Arg Ser Ala Phe Ser Asn Leu Phe Gly Gly Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Leu Ser Tyr Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Ala Arg Gln Val Asp Gly Asp
 20 25 30
 Asn Ser His Val Glu Met Lys Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Glu Glu Asn Thr
 35 40 45
 Asp Asn Asn Thr Lys Ala Asn Gly Thr Lys Pro Lys Arg Cys Gly Gly

50					55					60						
Asn 65	Ile	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Thr 70	Ile	Ala	Val	Ile	Ile 75	Phe	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gly 80	
Phe	Met	Ile	Gly	Tyr 85	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Lys 90	Gly	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys 95	Thr	
Glu	Cys	Glu	Arg 100	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Glu 105	Ser	Pro	Ala	Arg	Glu 110	Glu	Pro	
Glu	Glu	Asp 115	Phe	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro 120	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Asp 125	Asp	Leu	Lys	
Arg	Lys 130	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Leu 135	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Phe 140	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ile	
Lys 145	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 150	Leu	Tyr	Val	Pro	Arg 155	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gln 160	
Lys	Asp	Glu	Asn 165	Leu	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Glu 170	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Glu 175	Phe	
Lys	Leu	Ser	Lys 180	Val	Trp	Arg	Asp	Gln 185	His	Phe	Val	Lys	Ile 190	Gln	Val	
Lys	Asp	Ser 195	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ser	Val 200	Ile	Ile	Val	Asp	Lys 205	Asn	Gly	Gly	
Leu	Val 210	Tyr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asn 215	Pro	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Val 220	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Lys	
Ala 225	Ala	Thr	Val	Thr	Gly 230	Lys	Leu	Val	His	Ala 235	Asn	Phe	Gly	Thr	Lys	
Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Asp 245	Leu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val 250	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val 255	Ile	
Val	Arg	Ala	Gly 260	Lys	Ile	Thr	Phe	Ala 265	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala	Asn 270	Ala	Glu	
Ser	Leu	Asn 275	Ala	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu 280	Ile	Tyr	Met	Asp	Gln 285	Thr	Lys	Phe	
Pro 290	Ile	Val	Lys	Ala	Asp 295	Leu	Ser	Phe	Phe	Gly	His 300	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	
Thr 305	Gly	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Thr 310	Pro	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ser 315	Phe	Asn	His	Thr	Gln 320	
Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln 325	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro 330	Asn	Ile	Pro	Val	Gln 335	Thr	
Ile	Ser	Arg	Ala 340	Ala	Ala	Glu	Lys 345	Leu	Phe	Gly	Asn	Met	Glu 350	Gly	Asp	
Cys	Pro	Ser 355	Asp	Trp	Lys	Thr	Asp 360	Ser	Thr	Cys	Lys	Met 365	Val	Thr	Ser	
Glu 370	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Thr 375	Val	Ser	Asn	Val 380	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	
Lys 385	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ile	Phe 390	Gly	Val	Ile	Lys	Gly 395	Phe	Val	Glu	Pro	Asp 400	
His	Tyr	Val	Val	Val 405	Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg	Asp 410	Ala	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly 415	Ala	
Ala	Lys	Ser	Ser	Val 420	Gly	Thr	Ala	Leu 425	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ala 430	Gln	Met	
Phe	Ser	Asp 435	Met	Val	Leu	Lys	Asp 440	Gly	Phe	Gln	Pro	Ser 445	Arg	Ser	Ile	
Ile 450	Phe	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ser	Ala 455	Gly	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ser	Val 460	Gly	Ala	Thr	

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Glu Trp Leu Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Ser Leu His Leu Lys Ala Phe Thr
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Ile Asn Leu Asp Lys Ala Val Leu Gly Thr Ser Asn Phe Lys Val
 485 490 495
 Ser Ala Ser Pro Leu Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ile Glu Lys Thr Met Gln Asp
 500 505 510
 Val Lys His Pro Val Thr Gly Arg Ser Leu Tyr Gln Asp Ser Asn Trp
 515 520 525
 Ala Ser Lys Val Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asp Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Phe
 530 535 540
 Leu Ala Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Val Ser Phe Cys Phe Cys Glu Asp
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Gly Thr Thr Met Asp Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu
 565 570 575
 Val Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Leu Asn Lys Val Ala Arg Ala Ala Glu
 580 585 590
 Val Ala Gly Gln Phe Val Ile Lys Leu Thr His Asp Thr Glu Leu Asn
 595 600 605
 Leu Asp Tyr Glu Arg Tyr Asn Ser Gln Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Arg Asp
 610 615 620
 Leu Asn Gln Tyr Arg Ala Asp Val Lys Glu Met Gly Leu Ser Leu Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Trp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly Asp Phe Phe Arg Ala Thr Ser Arg Leu
 645 650 655
 Thr Thr Asp Phe Arg Asn Ala Glu Lys Arg Asp Lys Phe Val Met Lys
 660 665 670
 Lys Leu Asn Asp Arg Val Met Arg Val Glu Tyr Tyr Phe Leu Ser Pro
 675 680 685
 Tyr Val Ser Pro Lys Glu Ser Pro Phe Arg His Val Phe Trp Gly Ser
 690 695 700
 Gly Ser His Thr Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu Glu Ser Leu Lys Leu Arg Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Gln Asn Asn Ser Ala Phe Asn Glu Thr Leu Phe Arg Asn Gln Leu Ala
 725 730 735
 Leu Ala Thr Trp Thr Ile Gln Gly Ala Ala Asn Ala Leu Ser Gly Asp
 740 745 750
 Val Trp Asp Ile Asp Asn Glu Phe
 755 760

<210> SEQ ID NO 245

<211> LENGTH: 763

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 245

Met Met Asp Gln Ala Arg Ser Ala Phe Ser Asn Leu Phe Gly Gly Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Leu Ser Tyr Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Ala Arg Gln Val Asp Gly Asp
 20 25 30
 Asn Ser His Val Glu Met Lys Leu Ala Ala Asp Glu Glu Glu Asn Ala
 35 40 45
 Asp Asn Asn Met Lys Ala Ser Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Arg Phe Asn Gly

50					55					60					
Arg 65	Leu	Cys	Phe	Ala	Ala 70	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val	Ile 75	Phe	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gly 80
Phe	Met	Ser	Gly 85	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Lys 90	Arg	Val	Glu	Gln	Lys 95	Glu
Glu	Cys	Val	Lys 100	Leu	Ala	Glu	Thr	Glu 105	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ser 110	Glu	Thr
Met	Glu	Thr 115	Glu	Asp	Val	Pro	Thr 120	Ser	Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr 125	Trp	Ala	Asp
Leu	Lys 130	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu 135	Lys	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile 140	Glu	Phe	Ala	Asp
Thr 145	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser 150	Gln	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Thr 155	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly 160
Ser	Gln	Lys	Asp 165	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Tyr 170	Ile	Glu	Asn	Gln	Phe 175	His
Glu	Phe	Lys	Phe 180	Ser	Lys	Val	Trp	Arg 185	Asp	Glu	His	Tyr	Val 190	Lys	Ile
Gln	Val	Lys 195	Ser	Ser	Ile	Gly	Gln 200	Asn	Met	Val	Thr	Ile 205	Val	Gln	Ser
Asn	Gly 210	Asn	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val 215	Glu	Ser	Pro	Glu	Gly 220	Tyr	Val	Ala	Phe
Ser 225	Lys	Pro	Thr	Glu	Val 230	Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu	Val 235	His	Ala	Asn	Phe	Gly 240
Thr	Lys	Lys	Asp 245	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Tyr 250	Ser	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser 255	Leu
Val	Ile	Val	Arg 260	Ala	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr 265	Phe	Ala	Glu	Lys	Val 270	Ala	Asn
Ala	Gln	Ser 275	Phe	Asn	Ala	Ile	Gly 280	Val	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Met 285	Asp	Lys	Asn
Lys	Phe 290	Pro	Val	Val	Glu	Ala 295	Asp	Leu	Ala	Leu	Phe	Gly 300	His	Ala	His
Leu 305	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro 310	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Gly	Phe 315	Pro	Ser	Phe	Asn	His 320
Thr	Gln	Phe	Pro 325	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly 330	Leu	Pro	Asn	Ile 335	Pro	Val
Gln	Thr	Ile	Ser 340	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu 345	Lys	Leu	Phe	Gly	Lys 350	Met	Glu
Gly	Ser	Cys 355	Pro	Ala	Arg	Trp	Asn 360	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ser	Cys 365	Lys	Leu	Glu
Leu	Ser 370	Gln	Asn	Gln	Asn	Val 375	Lys	Leu	Ile	Val	Lys 380	Asn	Val	Leu	Lys
Glu 385	Arg	Arg	Ile	Leu	Asn 390	Ile	Phe	Gly	Val	Ile 395	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu 400
Pro	Asp	Arg	Tyr 405	Val	Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Gln 410	Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gly 415	Ala
Gly	Val	Ala	Ala 420	Lys	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly 425	Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu 430	Lys	Leu
Ala	Gln	Val 435	Phe	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile 440	Ser	Lys	Asp	Gly	Phe 445	Arg	Pro	Ser
Arg	Ser 450	Ile	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ser 455	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asp 460	Phe	Gly	Ala	Val

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Gly Ala Thr Glu Trp Leu Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Ser Leu His Leu Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ile Asn Leu Asp Lys Val Val Leu Gly Thr Ser Asn
 485 490 495
 Phe Lys Val Ser Ala Ser Pro Leu Leu Tyr Thr Leu Met Gly Lys Ile
 500 505 510
 Met Gln Asp Val Lys His Pro Val Asp Gly Lys Ser Leu Tyr Arg Asp
 515 520 525
 Ser Asn Trp Ile Ser Lys Val Glu Lys Leu Ser Phe Asp Asn Ala Ala
 530 535 540
 Tyr Pro Phe Leu Ala Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Val Ser Phe Cys Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Cys Glu Asp Ala Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Gly Thr Arg Leu Asp Thr Tyr
 565 570 575
 Glu Ala Leu Thr Gln Lys Val Pro Gln Leu Asn Gln Met Val Arg Thr
 580 585 590
 Ala Ala Glu Val Ala Gly Gln Leu Ile Ile Lys Leu Thr His Asp Val
 595 600 605
 Glu Leu Asn Leu Asp Tyr Glu Met Tyr Asn Ser Lys Leu Leu Ser Phe
 610 615 620
 Met Lys Asp Leu Asn Gln Phe Lys Thr Asp Ile Arg Asp Met Gly Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Ser Leu Gln Trp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly Asp Tyr Phe Arg Ala Thr
 645 650 655
 Ser Arg Leu Thr Thr Asp Phe His Asn Ala Glu Lys Thr Asn Arg Phe
 660 665 670
 Val Met Arg Glu Ile Asn Asp Arg Ile Met Lys Val Glu Tyr His Phe
 675 680 685
 Leu Ser Pro Tyr Val Ser Pro Arg Glu Ser Pro Phe Arg His Ile Phe
 690 695 700
 Trp Gly Ser Gly Ser His Thr Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Glu Asn Leu Lys
 705 710 715 720
 Leu Arg Gln Lys Asn Ile Thr Ala Phe Asn Glu Thr Leu Phe Arg Asn
 725 730 735
 Gln Leu Ala Leu Ala Thr Trp Thr Ile Gln Gly Val Ala Asn Ala Leu
 740 745 750
 Ser Gly Asp Ile Trp Asn Ile Asp Asn Glu Phe
 755 760

<210> SEQ ID NO 246

<211> LENGTH: 197

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 246

Phe Val Lys Ile Gln Val Lys Asp Ser Ala Gln Asn Ser Val Ile Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Val Asp Lys Asn Gly Arg Leu Val Tyr Leu Val Glu Asn Pro Gly Gly
 20 25 30
 Tyr Val Ala Tyr Ser Lys Ala Ala Thr Val Thr Gly Lys Leu Val His
 35 40 45

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Ala Asn Phe Gly Thr Lys Lys Asp Phe Glu Asp Leu Tyr Thr Pro Val
50 55 60
Asn Gly Ser Ile Val Ile Val Arg Ala Gly Lys Ile Thr Phe Ala Glu
65 70 75 80
Lys Val Ala Asn Ala Glu Ser Leu Asn Ala Ile Gly Val Leu Ile Tyr
85 90 95
Met Asp Gln Thr Lys Phe Pro Ile Val Asn Ala Glu Leu Ser Phe Phe
100 105 110
Gly His Ala His Leu Gly Thr Gly Asp Pro Tyr Thr Pro Gly Phe Pro
115 120 125
Ser Phe Asn His Thr Gln Phe Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro
130 135 140
Asn Ile Pro Val Gln Thr Ile Ser Arg Ala Ala Ala Glu Lys Leu Phe
145 150 155 160
Gly Asn Met Glu Gly Asp Cys Pro Ser Asp Trp Lys Thr Asp Ser Thr
165 170 175
Cys Arg Met Val Thr Ser Glu Ser Lys Asn Val Lys Leu Thr Val Ser
180 185 190
Asn Val Leu Lys Glu
195

<210> SEQ ID NO 247
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 247

Asp Ile Glu Gly Arg Met Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 248
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 248

gggcatttta atatattctt gaact

25

<210> SEQ ID NO 249
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 249

Ala Ser Ser Leu Asn Ile Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 250
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 250

Ser Lys Thr Phe Asn Thr His Pro Gln Ser Thr Pro
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 251

<211> LENGTH: 12

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 251

Thr Ala Arg Gly Glu His Lys Glu Glu Leu Ile
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 252

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 252

Cys Gln Ala Gln Gly Gln Leu Val Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 253

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 253

Cys Ser Glu Arg Ser Met Asn Phe Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 254

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 254

Cys Pro Lys Thr Arg Arg Val Pro Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 255

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 255

Trp Leu Ser Glu Ala Gly Pro Val Val Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Arg Gly
1 5 10 15

Thr Gly Ser Trp
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 256

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<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 256

Cys Met Gln His Ser Met Arg Val Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 257
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 257

Asp Asp Thr Arg His Trp Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 258
<211> LENGTH: 1574
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 258

atggccctcc cgacacctc ggacagcacc ctccccgcgg aagcccgagg acgaggacgg	60
cgacggagac tcgtttggac cccgagccaa agcgaggccc tgcgagcctg ctttgagcgg	120
aaccctgacc cgggcatcgc caccagagaa cggctggccc aggccatcgg cattccggag	180
cccagggtcc agatttgggt tcagaatgag aggtcacgcc agctgaggca gcaccggcgg	240
gaatctcggc cctggcccgg gagacgcggc ccgccagaag gccggcgaaa gcggaccgcc	300
gtcaccggat cccagaccgc cctgctctc cgagccttg agaaggatcg ctttccaggc	360
atcgccgccc gggaggagct ggccagagag acgggcctcc cggagtccag gattcagatc	420
tggtttcaga atcgaagggc caggcacccg ggacaggggt gcagggcgcc cgcgcaggca	480
ggcggcctgt gcagcgcggc ccccgcgagg ggtcacccctg ctccctcgtg ggtcgccttc	540
gcccacaccg gcgcgtgggg aacgggggctt cccgcacccc acgtgccctg cgcgcctggg	600
gctctccac aggggggcttt cgtgagccag gcagcgaggg ccgccccgc gctgcagccc	660
agccaggccg cgcgggcaga ggggatctcc caacctgccc cggcgcgcgg ggatttcgcc	720
tacgcccgcc cggctctcc ggacggggcg ctctcccacc ctacggctcc tcgctggcct	780
ccgcaccggg gcaaaagccg ggaggaccgg gaccgcagc gcgacggcct gccgggcccc	840
tgcgcggtgg cacagcctgg gcccgctcaa gcggggccgc agggccaagg ggtgcttgcg	900
ccaccacagt cccaggggag tccgtggtgg ggctggggcc ggggtcccca ggtcgcgggg	960
gcggcgtggg aaccccaagc cggggcagct ccaactcccc agccgcgcgc cccggacgcc	1020
tccgcctccg cgcggcaggg gcagatgcaa ggcacccgg cgccctccca ggcgctccag	1080
gagccggcgc cctggtctgc actccctgc ggctgctgc tggatgagct cctggcgagc	1140
ccggagtttc tgcagcaggc gcaacctctc ctagaaacgg agggcccggg ggagctggag	1200
gcctcggaag aggcgcctc gctggaagca cccctcagcg aggaagaata ccgggctctg	1260
ctggaggagc tttaggacgc ggggtctagg cccgtgaga gactccacac cgcggagAAC	1320

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tgccattctt tcttgggcat cccggggatc ccagagccgg cccaggtacc agcagacctg	1380
cgcgagctgc gcaccccggc tgacgtgcaa gggagctcgc tggcctctct gtgcccttgt	1440
tcttccgtga aattctggct gaatgtctcc cccacacctc cgacgctgtc taggcaaacc	1500
tggattagag ttacatctcc tggatgatta gttcagagat atattaaaat gccccctccc	1560
tgtggatcct atag	1574

<210> SEQ ID NO 259

<211> LENGTH: 2024

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 259

atggcagaag ctggcagccc tgttgggtggc agtgggtgtgg cacgggaatc ccggcggcgc	60
aggaagacgg tttggcaggc ctggcaagag caggccctgc tatcaacttt caagaagaag	120
agatacctga gcttcaagga gaggaaggag ctggccaagc gaatgggggt ctacagattgc	180
cgcattccgc tgtggtttca gaaccgcagg aatcgagtg gagaggagg gcatgcctca	240
aagaggtcca tcagaggctc caggcgggta gcctcgccac agctccagga agagcttgga	300
tccaggccac agggtagagg catgcgctca tctggcagaa ggctcgcac tcgactcacc	360
tcgctacagc tcaggatcct agggcaagcc tttagagga acccacgacc aggctttgct	420
accagggagg agctggcgcg tgacacaggg ttgcccagg acacgatcca catatggttt	480
caaaaccgaa gagctcggcg gcgccacagg aggggcaggc ccacagctca agatcaagac	540
ttgctggcgt cacaagggtc ggatggggcc cctgcaggtc cggaaggcag agagcgtgaa	600
ggtgcccagg agaacttgtt gccacaggaa gaagcaggaa gtacgggcat ggatacctcg	660
agccttagcg acttgccctc cttctcgga gagtccagc ctttccaagt ggacagccc	720
cgtggagcag gccacaaga ggccccact cgagcaggca acgcaggctc tctggaacct	780
ctccttgatc agctgctgga tgaagtccaa gtagaagagc ctgctccagc cctctgaat	840
ttggatggag acctggtgg cagggtgcat gaaggttccc aggagagctt ttggccacag	900
gaagaagcag gaagtacagg catggatact tctagcccca gcgactcaa ctccttctgc	960
agagagtccc agccttccca agtggcacag cctgtggag cgggccaa gaatgcccgc	1020
actcaagcag acagcacagg cctctggaa ctcctctcc ttgatcaact gctggacgaa	1080
gtccaaaagg aagagcatgt gccagtccca ctggattggg gtagaaatcc tggcagcagg	1140
gagcatgaag gttcccagga cagcttactg cccctggagg aagcagtaa ttcgggcatg	1200
gatacctcga tccctagcat ctggccaacc ttctgcagag aatccagcc tccccagtg	1260
gcacagccct ctggaccagg ccaagcacag gccccactc aagtgggaa cacggacccc	1320
ctggagctct tcctctatca actgttgat gaagtccaag tagaagagca tgctccagcc	1380
cctctgaatt gggatgtaga tctgtgtggc aggggtgatg aaggttcgtg ggagagcttt	1440
tggccacagg aagaagcagg aagtacaggc ctggatactt caagccccag cgactcaaac	1500
tccttcttca gagagtccaa gccttcccaa gtggcacagc gccgtggagc gggccaagaa	1560
gatgcccga ctcaagcaga cagcacaggc cctctggaac tcctcctctt tgatcaactg	1620
ctggacgaag tccaaaagga agagcatgtg ccagccccac tggattgggg tagaaatcct	1680
ggcagcatgg agcatgaagg ttcccaggac agcttactgc cctggaggga agcagcaaat	1740

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tcgggcaggg atacctcgat ccctagcattc tggccagcct tctgcagaaa atcccagcct	1800
ccccaagtgg cacagccctc tggaccaggc caagcacagg cccccattca aggtgggaac	1860
acggaccccc tggagctctt ccttgatcaa ctgctgaccg aagtccaact tgaggagcag	1920
gggcctgccc ctgtgaatgt ggaggaaaca tgggagcaaa tggacacaac acctatctgc	1980
ctctcacttc agaagaatat cagactcttc tagatatgct ctga	2024

<210> SEQ ID NO 260
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 260

cctcttacct cagttacaat ttata	25
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<210> SEQ ID NO 261
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 261

agttcagaga tatattaataa tgccc	25
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: modified by 2'Fluoro
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: phosphorothioate linkage
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<210> SEQ ID NO 266
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<220> FEATURE:
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<400> SEQUENCE: 266

Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Gly Asp Thr
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<210> SEQ ID NO 267
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 267

Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 268
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic
<220> FEATURE:
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 268

Leu Pro Xaa Thr Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 269
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 269

Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Ser Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 270
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<400> SEQUENCE: 270

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 271
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<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 271

Asp Tyr Tyr Ile Asn
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<210> SEQ ID NO 272
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<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 272

Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 273
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 273

Asp Tyr Asp Ile Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 274
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 274

Glu Thr Gly
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<210> SEQ ID NO 275
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 275

Glu Ser Gly
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<210> SEQ ID NO 276
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 276

Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 277
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 277

Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln
1 5 10 15

Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
20 25 30

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<210> SEQ ID NO 278
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 278

Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 279
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 279

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 280
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 280

Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 281
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 281

Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Glu
1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 20 25 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 282
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 282

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Ala Thr Ile Asn Cys
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<210> SEQ ID NO 283
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 283

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gln
1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser
20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 284
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 284

Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 285
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 285

Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser Leu Lys
1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
20 25 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 286
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 286

Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 287
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 287

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys
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<210> SEQ ID NO 288
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<400> SEQUENCE: 288

Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 289
<211> LENGTH: 32
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 289

Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr
1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys
20 25 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 290
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 290

Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 291
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 291

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys
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<210> SEQ ID NO 292
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 292

Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 293
<211> LENGTH: 32
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 293

Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr
1 5 10 15
Leu Lys Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 20 25 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 294

<211> LENGTH: 32

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 294

Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr
1 5 10 15
Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 20 25 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 295

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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 303

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
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Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Asp
20 25 30
Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45
Gly Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Asp Lys Ala Thr Val Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Arg Gly Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser
100 105 110
Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
115 120 125
Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
130 135 140
Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
145 150 155 160
Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
165 170 175
Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
180 185 190
Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn
195 200 205
Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His
210 215 220
Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val
225 230 235 240
Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr
245 250 255
Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu
260 265 270
Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys
275 280 285
Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser
290 295 300
Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys
305 310 315 320
Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile
325 330 335

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Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro
 340 345 350

Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu
 355 360 365

Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn
 370 375 380

Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser
 385 390 395 400

Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg
 405 410 415

Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu
 420 425 430

His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 304
 <211> LENGTH: 447
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 304

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Asp
 20 25 30

Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Glu Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Asp Pro Glu Ser Gly Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ser Lys Phe
 50 55 60

Gln Asp Lys Ala Thr Val Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95

Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Arg Gly Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser
 100 105 110

Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115 120 125

Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130 135 140

Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160

Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175

Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190

Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205

Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His
 210 215 220

Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val
 225 230 235 240

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<210> SEQ ID NO 305
<211> LENGTH: 450
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 305
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Gln	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Pro	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Thr	Asp	Tyr
			20					25					30		
Tyr	Ile	Asn	Trp	Val	Asn	Gln	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile
		35					40					45			
Gly	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Arg	Phe
	50					55					60				
Lys	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Tyr
65					70					75					80
Met	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys
				85					90					95	
Ala	Arg	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln
			100					105					110		
Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val
		115					120					125			
Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala
	130					135					140				

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Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser
145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro
180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys
195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp
210 215 220

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
245 250 255

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
260 265 270

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
275 280 285

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg
290 295 300

Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
305 310 315 320

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
325 330 335

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
340 345 350

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
355 360 365

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
370 375 380

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
385 390 395 400

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
405 410 415

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
420 425 430

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
435 440 445

Gly Lys
450

<210> SEQ ID NO 306

<211> LENGTH: 450

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 306

Gln Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Asp	Ile	Asn	Trp	Val	Asn	Gln	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile
	35						40					45			
Gly	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Arg	Phe
	50					55					60				
Lys	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Tyr
	65				70					75					80
Met	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys
				85					90					95	
Ala	Arg	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln
			100					105					110		
Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val
			115					120				125			
Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala
	130					135					140				
Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser
	145				150					155					160
Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val
				165					170					175	
Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro
			180					185					190		
Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys
		195					200					205			
Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp
	210					215					220				
Lys	Thr	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly
	225				230					235				240	
Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile
			245						250					255	
Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His
		275					280					285			
Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg
	290					295					300				
Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys
	305				310					315					320
Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu
			325						330					335	
Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr
			340					345					350		
Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu
		355					360					365			
Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp
	370					375					380				
Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn								

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Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro
		435					440					445			

Gly	Lys
	450

<210> SEQ ID NO 307
<211> LENGTH: 225
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 307

Glu	Val	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala
1			5						10					15	
Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Lys	Asp	Asp
		20						25					30		
Tyr	Met	Tyr	Trp	Val	Lys	Gln	Arg	Pro	Glu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile
		35					40					45			
Gly	Trp	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Asp	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Lys	Phe
	50					55				60					
Gln	Asp	Lys	Ala	Thr	Val	Thr	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Tyr
65					70					75					80
Leu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys
			85						90					95	
Thr	Leu	Trp	Leu	Arg	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser
		100						105					110		
Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu
		115						120					125		
Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys
	130					135					140				
Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser
145					150					155					160
Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser
			165						170					175	
Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser
		180						185					190		
Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn
		195					200					205			
Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His
	210					215					220				
Thr															
225															

<210> SEQ ID NO 308
<211> LENGTH: 225
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 308

Glu	Val	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala
1			5						10					15	
Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Lys	Asp	Asp
		20						25					30		

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<210> SEQ ID NO 309
<211> LENGTH: 228
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 309
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Gln 1	Ile	Gln	Leu 5	Gln	Ser	Gly	Pro	Glu 10	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly 15	Ala	
Ser	Val	Lys	Ile 20	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala 25	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Thr 30	Asp	Tyr
Tyr	Ile	Asn	Trp 35	Val	Asn	Gln	Arg 40	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Gly	Trp	Ile	Tyr 50	Pro	Gly	Ser 55	Gly	Asn	Thr	Arg	Tyr 60	Ser	Glu	Arg	Phe
Lys 65	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu 70	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser 75	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met	Gln	Leu	Ser 85	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys 95
Ala	Arg	Glu	Asp 100	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	His 105	Gly	Met	Asp	Tyr	Trp 110	Gly	Gln
Gly	Thr	Ser	Val 115	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala 120	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly 125	Pro	Ser	Val
Phe 130	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser 135	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly 140	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala

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Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser
145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro
180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys
195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp
210 215 220

Lys Thr His Thr
225

<210> SEQ ID NO 310

<211> LENGTH: 228

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 310

Gln Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Asp Ile Asn Trp Val Asn Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Arg Phe
50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Glu Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr His Gly Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100 105 110

Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val
115 120 125

Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala
130 135 140

Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser
145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro
180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys
195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp
210 215 220

Lys Thr His Thr
225

<210> SEQ ID NO 311

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<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 311

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser
20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 312
<211> LENGTH: 230
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 312

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Glu
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30
Trp Ile Gly Trp Val Arg Gln Met Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45
Gly Ile Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ser Pro Ser Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Gln Val Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Trp Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Phe Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp
100 105 110
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro
115 120 125
Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr
130 135 140
Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr
145 150 155 160
Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro
165 170 175
Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr
180 185 190
Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn
195 200 205
His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser
210 215 220
Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr
225 230

<210> SEQ ID NO 313
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 313

acugcgcgca ggucuagcca ggaag

25

<210> SEQ ID NO 314

<211> LENGTH: 30

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 314

ugcgcacugc gcgcaggucu agccaggaag

30

<210> SEQ ID NO 315

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 315

Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr Trp Met His
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 316

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 316

Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Gly Glu Arg Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Thr

<210> SEQ ID NO 317

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 317

Gly Thr Arg Ala Met His Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 318

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 318

Arg Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Asn Asn Leu Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 319

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 319

Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 320

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 320

Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 321

<211> LENGTH: 116

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 321

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30Trp Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Gly Glu Arg Phe
50 55 60Lys Thr Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Met His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val
100 105 110Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 322

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 322

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15Glu Thr Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Asn Asn
20 25 30Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Gln Gly Lys Ser Pro Gln Leu Leu Val
35 40 45Tyr Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60

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Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Gln Tyr Ser Leu Lys Ile Asn Ser Leu Gln Ser
65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Phe Gly Asn Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Leu Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 323
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 323

Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr Trp Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 324
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 324

Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Gln Lys Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 325
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 325

Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Glu Lys Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 326
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 326

Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Gln Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Glu Lys Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 327
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

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<400> SEQUENCE: 327

Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 328

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 328

Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Glu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 329

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 329

Arg Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Ser Asn Leu Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 330

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 330

Ala Gly Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 331

<211> LENGTH: 116

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 331

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45

Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Gln Lys Phe
50 55 60

Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Ser Arg Leu Arg Ser Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Met His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val
100 105 110

Thr Val Ser Ser

-continued

115

<210> SEQ ID NO 332
<211> LENGTH: 116
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 332

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30
Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Met Glu Leu Ser Arg Leu Arg Ser Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Met His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val
100 105 110
Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 333
<211> LENGTH: 116
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 333

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30
Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Gln Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Met His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val
100 105 110
Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 334
<211> LENGTH: 116
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 334

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30
Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Ile Asn Gly Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ala Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Met His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val
100 105 110
Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 335

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 335

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Asn Asn
20 25 30
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35 40 45
Tyr Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
65 70 75 80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
85 90 95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 336

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 336

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Asn Asn
20 25 30
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile

-continued

35	40	45
Tyr Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu	Ala Asp Gly Val Pro	Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50	55	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp	Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ile	Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
65	70	75
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr	Tyr Cys Gln His Phe	Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
85	90	95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr	Lys Val Glu Ile Lys	
100	105	

<210> SEQ ID NO 337

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 337

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser	Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1	15
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg	Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Asn Asn
20	30
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro	Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35	45
Tyr Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Glu	Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr	Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
65	80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys	Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
85	95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val	Glu Ile Lys
100	105

<210> SEQ ID NO 338

<211> LENGTH: 107

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic

<400> SEQUENCE: 338

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser	Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1	15
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg	Thr Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Ser Asn
20	30
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro	Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35	45
Tyr Ala Gly Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp	Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr	Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
65	80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Cys	Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
85	95
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val	Glu Ile Lys
100	105

-continued

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<210> SEQ ID NO 339
<211> LENGTH: 1710
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 339
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cgacggagac tegtttggac ccgagccaa agcgaggccc tgcgagcctg ctttgagcgg      120
aaccctgacc cgggcacgc caccagagaa cggctggccc aggccatcgg cattccggag      180
cccagggtcc agattttggt tcagaatgag aggtcacgcc agctgaggca gcaccggcgg      240
gaatctcggc cctggcccg gagacgcggc ccgccagaag gccggcgaaa gcggaccgcc      300
gtcaccgat cccagaccgc cctgctctc cgagccttg agaaggatcg ctttcaggc      360
atcgccgccc gggaggagct ggccagagag acgggcctcc cggagtccag gattcagatc      420
tggtttcaga atcgaagggc caggcaccgc ggacagggtg gcagggcgcc cgcgcaggca      480
ggcggcctgt gcagcgcggc ccccgcgggg ggtcacctg ctccctcgtg ggtcgccttc      540
gcccacacgc gcgcgtggg aacgggggctt cccgcacccc acgtgccctg cgcgcctggg      600
gctctccac agggggcttt cgtgagccag gcagcgaggg ccgccccgc gctgcagccc      660
agccaggccg cgcgggcaga ggggatctcc caacctgccc cggcgcgcgg ggatttcgcc      720
tacgcccgc cggctctcc ggacggggcg ctctccacc ctcaggctcc tcggtggcct      780
ccgcaccgcg gcaaaagccg ggaggaccgc gaccgcagc gcgacggcct gccgggcccc      840
tgcgcggtgg cacagcctgg gcccgctcaa gcggggccgc agggccaagg ggtgcttgcg      900
ccaccacgt cccaggggag tccgtggtgg ggctggggcc ggggtcccca ggtcgccggg      960
gcggcgtggg aaccccaagc cggggcagct ccacctcccc agccgcgcgc ccgggacgcc      1020
tccgcctccg cgcggcaggg gcagatgcaa ggcctcccg cgcctccca ggcgctccag      1080
gagccggcgc cctggtctgc actccctgc gccctgctgc tggatgagct cctggcgagc      1140
ccggagtctt tgcagcaggc gcaacctctc ctagaaacgg agggcccggg ggagctggag      1200
gcctcggaag aggcgcctc gctggaagca cccctcagcg aggaagaata ccgggctctg      1260
ctggaggagc tttaggacgc ggggttgagg cggggtcggg tggttcgggg caggcggggtg      1320
gcctctcttt cgcggggaac acctggctgg ctacggaggg gcgtgtctcc gcccgcgcc      1380
ctccaccggg ctgaccggcc tgggattcct gccttctagg tctaggcccc gtgagagact      1440
ccactccgcg gagaactgcc tttcttctc gggcatcccg gggatccag agccggccca      1500
ggtaaccagc gacctgcgc cagtgcgcac cccggctgac gtgcaaggga gctcgtggc      1560
ctctctgtgc cctgttctt ccgtgaaatt ctggctgaat gtctccccc accttccgac      1620
gctgtctagg caaacctgga tttagattac atctcctgga tgattagttc agagatatat      1680
taaaatgccc cctccctgtg gatcctatag      1710

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1. A complex comprising an anti-transferrin receptor antibody covalently linked to a molecular payload configured for inhibiting expression or activity of Double Homeobox 4 (DUX4), wherein the antibody comprises a heavy chain complementarity determining region 1 (CDR-H1), a heavy chain complementarity determining region 2 (CDR-H2), a heavy chain complementarity determining region 3 (CDR-H3) of a heavy chain variable region (VH) compris-

ing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54, and a light chain complementarity determining region 1 (CDR-L1), a light chain complementarity determining region 2 (CDR-L2), a light chain complementarity determining region 3 (CDR-L3) of a light chain variable region (VL) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 55.

2. The complex of claim 1, wherein the antibody comprises a CDR-H1 of SEQ ID NO: 49, a CDR-H2 of SEQ ID

NO: 50, a CDR-H3 of SEQ ID NO: 51, a CDR-L1 of SEQ ID NO: 52, a CDR-L2 of SEQ ID NO: 29, and a CDR-L3 of SEQ ID NO: 53.

3. The complex of claim 1, wherein the antibody comprises human or humanized framework regions with the CDR-H1, the CDR-H2, the CDR-H3 of a VH as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 54, and the CDR-L1, the CDR-L2, the CDR-L3 of a VL as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 55.

4. The complex of claim 1, wherein the antibody comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 54, and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO: 55.

5. The complex of claim 1, wherein the equilibrium dissociation constant (KD) of binding of the antibody to the transferrin receptor is in a range from 10^{-11} M to 10^{-6} M.

6. The complex of claim 1, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a full-length IgG, a Fab fragment, a F(ab') fragment, a F(ab')₂ fragment, a scFv, and a Fv.

7. The complex of claim 1, wherein the molecular payload is an oligonucleotide.

8. The complex of claim 7, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises an antisense strand of 18-30 nucleotide in length and comprises a region of complementarity to at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 258 or 339.

9. The complex of claim 8, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 248 (GGGCATTTTAATATATCTCTGAACT), wherein each T is optionally and independently U.

10. The complex of claim 6, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises one or more phosphorodiamidate morpholinos.

11. The complex of claim 8, wherein the oligonucleotide further comprises a sense strand that hybridizes to the antisense strand to form a double stranded siRNA.

12. The complex of claim 11, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

13. The complex of claim 11, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises one or more modified nucleosides.

14. The complex of claim 13, wherein the one or more modified nucleosides are 2'-modified nucleosides.

15. The complex of claim 14, wherein the 2' modified nucleotide is selected from the group consisting of: 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-fluoro (2'-F), 2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE), and 2', 4'-bicyclic nucleosides.

16. The complex of claim 15, wherein the 2',4'-bicyclic nucleoside is selected from: locked nucleic acid (LNA), ethylene-bridged nucleic acid (ENA), and (S)-constrained ethyl-bridged nucleic acid (cEt).

17. The complex of claim 1, wherein the muscle-targeting agent is covalently linked to the molecular payload via

- (i) a cleavable linker or
- (ii) a non-cleavable linker.

18. The complex of claim 1, wherein the molecular payload is linked to the antibody via conjugation to a lysine residue or a cysteine residue of the antibody.

19. A method of inhibiting expression or activity of DUX4 in a cell, the method comprising contacting the cell with the complex of claim 1 in an amount effective for promoting internalization of the molecular payload to the cell.

20. A method of treating a subject having one or more deletions of a D4Z4 repeat in chromosome 4 that is associated with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD), the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the complex of claim 1.

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